THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXIII Herrington WSdec23 — I. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1924

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER

MILLINERY

A special showing of all the season's newest styles in Hats and shapes in every color for present wear.

HOSIERY

Ladies' Silk Stockings in Beige, Grey, Sand, Nude and Sunset, including Black and White, in all sizes.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.
University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

Greb Shoes are good Shoes

so are

Deacon Shirts

and

Carhardt Overalls

Sold by

W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor
Newburgh, - Ont.

COAL!

We have on hand at **Reduced Prices** a supply of fresh mined Anthracite Coal.

Furnace Coal $13.50 ton

Chas. Stevens Co., Limited 19-tf

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO 24-tf

Ask for

Masoud's

Ice Cream

The best Parlors sell it.

33-tf

Bring your own can and try DAVY & ALLISON'S special Fly Oil at 75c. per gallon, will not burn or blister.

How to Invest.

WHEN you have saved enough money with which to buy a Canadian Government or Municipal Bond consult this bank and obtain free information as to the particular offering best suited to your needs.

Standard Service gives impartial investment intelligence gladly on request. 488

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

DR. ALEXANDER RAY
EYE SPECIALIST
of Belleville

will be at Campbell House, Napanee every Friday afternoon from 12.30 to 4.30 p.m. All forms of defective vision and eye strain will receive expert service. No charge for preliminary consultation. 33-cm

FOR SALE—Deering Mower and Horse Rake. Apply to W. E. VINE. 32

WOMAN WANTED—For general housework. Sleep out. Apply Box 438. 36-ap

MAID WANTED—Wanted a good general maid for the beginning of August. Must be able to take charge of cooking. Good wages. Apply Box 251, Napanee. 32tf

HOUSE TO RENT—All modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply Box 236, Napanee.

FOR SALE—Quantity of Cull pine lumber, suitable for sheds or sheathing. Bargain prices. M. R. MIDMER, Millhaven.

LOST—Between Standard Bank and West street, a sum of money. Will finder return the same to THIS OFFICE. 29

HOTEL FOR SALE—Known as he Bay View Hotel, Bath. Apply to N. RIKLEY, owner, Bath.

WANTED—At once, Alsike seed in quantities. Highest market price paid. Bring in a sample. GEO. E. WINTER, Dundas St.

FOR SALE—An old barn on the Napanee Golf Course, also a quantity of standing grass. Apply T. B. German, Secretary Golf Club. 30

FOR SALE—17-ft. Motor Boat, in good running order. Just right size for camp and trolling. Speed, 2 to 8 miles per hour. Apply E. L. BEDORE. 32-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may call list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

WANTED—Newlaid Eggs, Live Fowl and Chickens. Honey, Dairy Butter, Etc. Write for prices. Prompt cash payment. Satisfaction guaranteed. GUNN LANGLOIS & CO., Limited, Montreal. 66-d

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Residence and two lots on Dundas street. Ten acres and building with sixty horse power boiler, engine and shafting on West street, MRS. MIDMER, Millhaven.

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Miller. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows, Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, two barns and 9 acres of land, one acre raspberries. Furnace and electric lights in house, good well and cistern, William street. Columbia Berry Setts, $2.00 per 100 A. R. CLARK, at Wales' Store, or Box 569, Napanee.

HARDWOOD - FLOORING!

Seaman-Kent Hardwood Flooring—Floors Re-surfaced and Finished.

ARTHUR A. SILLS,
Coleman Street, BELLEVILLE

VOTERS' LIST 1924.

Municipality of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 10, of the Voters' List Act, and that I have posted up at my office at Selby, on the 2nd day of August, 1924, the List of all persons entitled to vote in the said municipality for members of Parliament and on Municipal Elections and that such list remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or commisions corrected according to law.

Dated at Selby, this 4th day of August, 1924.

H. A. WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Genuine Creonoid Fly Oil in bulk at $1.00 per gallon at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

OLD HOME WEEK NEWS SEPT. 9, 10, 11, 12

TO BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LENNOX FALL FAIR.

The different committees in charge of the Old Boys' Re-Union are making steady progress towards preparing for this occasion.

The Cobourg Kilties Concert Band of 30 pieces have been engaged and will furnish music day and night. This Band is recognized as one of Ontario's best bands.

The Decoration Committee have practically completed plans for the decoration of the main business section of the town. Hundreds of lights, colored and plain, will be strung throughout the main business blocks. Flags, Bunting and Pennants will also be used freely to make the old town look up. The Committee, however, will have to have the support of the individual citizens of the Town. Every house and place of business should be decorated with flags and bunting and to assist in this matter the Committee will be prepared to furnish bunting and flags at cost to all those who will take an active interest in carrying out this scheme of decoration.

To create further interest in this matter, the Committee will offer prizes for the best decorated residences in the Town.

The Parade should be one of the big features of Old Home Week. Persons owning trucks will be asked to co-operate with the Parade Committee in arranging suitable Floats for the parade and the Committee have a number of suggestions to offer along this line. Decorated cars will also play a part in the parade and a general invitation is extended to all who own cars to have their cars decorated and entered in the Parade. Suitable prizes will be given for the best decorated cars. This invitation is extended to all car owners throughout the County.

About 1500 invitations have been sent out to former old residents of the County and Town and a splendid response to these invitations is being received.

The Park Association are making arrangements for a number of new attractions both for day and night entertainment and a good time is assured if the people of the County and Town will only do their part. Let us make Old Home Week and do their part. This is our first Old Boys' Re-Union and we should all pull together to put it over Big.

VOTERS' LIST.

Municipality of Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 10 of the Voters' List Act and that I have posted up at my office at Town Hall, Flinton, on the 2nd day of August, 1924, the List of all persons entitled to vote in the said municipality for members of Parliament and at Municipal Elections, and that such List remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all Voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1924.

MOSES LESSARD,
Clerk.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale contained in a certain mortgage to the Vendor, R. W. Outwater, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Saturday, the 23rd day of August, 1924, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon at Yanch's Hotel in the Village of Flinton, the following property:

(1) The south half of lot No. 21 in the 7th concession of the township of Kaladar, in the County of Lennox and Addington. (2) The northwest quarter of lot No. 21 in the 8th concession of said township. (3) Lot No. 21 in the 9th concession of said township. (4) The south half of lot No. 22 in the 9th concession of said township. (5) Lots Nos. 15 and 16 in the 9th concession of the Township of Anglesea in said county.

On lot 21 in 7th concession of Township of Kaladar there are erected a frame dwelling house, two barns and a drive-house. There are two wells on this lot, one at dwelling and the other at barn, and there is also a continual flow of water from spring running across this lot. Fences thereon are in fair condition. There is plenty of good grazing land on this property. School house is also on this property. The village of Flinton is distant about 3½ miles. Northbrook about 2½ miles and Kaladar railway station about 4 miles. There are churches at Flinton and Northbrook.

Vendor reserves to himself the right of one bidding in respect of said property. Terms of payment very liberal. A deposit of 10 per cent of purchase money must be paid at time of sale, when easy terms for the balance will be arranged.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to R. W. Kimmerly, Napanee, R. R. No. 5, or to

W. G. WILSON, Napanee,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated July 15th, 1924. 34-d

ALLIES UNANIMOUSLY REACH BASIS

UPON WHICH EXPERTS' PROPOSALS WILL BE APPLIED TO REPARATIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Full agreement was reached on Saturday by the Interallied Conference on all points of the proposed program for carrying the Dawes reparation plan into effect.

As the result of the successful completion of the many days of fense labors, an invitation to Germany to send a delegation to confer on the program was at once despatched.

When the Plenary Conference met yesterday reports were presented by the three committees, and these were examined and approved. Then all the members of the Conference, save the chief delegates, withdrew, leaving the "Big Seven" to arrange about the invitation to Germany. As soon as this was arranged, Premier MacDonald rose, and, shaking hands with Premier Herriot, exclaimed, according to one version:

"Now we are all agreed, Satan alone can separte us. Now, if you will allow me, I am going to send the invitation to the Germans."

Owing to a change in the business of Davy & Allison, all accounts must be paid by 10th August.

TAMWORTH.

Mr. Hunter and Mr. McGee caught a very large pike in Beaver Lake. It took the two men to handle it, but they finally got it in the boat. After they got it home, they tried to weigh it, but the house scales were not large enough, so they took it to one of the stores and found it was too long for the scales. So they cut it in two and finally weighed it. Mr. Hunter is very proud of his big catch. As he is retiring from business he may go into the fishing and sporting industry.

Rev. Galvin Thompson, Pontiac, Mich., preached in the Methodist church on Sunday morning last, after an absence of twelve years.

Keith Barnes and his sister, Kathleen, Picton, are visiting friends in town.

C. A. Jones and wife, Toronto, spent the past week with his sister, Miss Maggie Jones.

Mr. Gladman and two boys, of Toronto, are visiting at Sawyer Kennedy's.

Stanley Reid, Belleville, is visiting at Miss Reid's.

Miss McGregor, of Neilson's Chocolate Firm, Toronto, is visiting her father.

William Barrager, aged eighty years, died on Tuesday. The funeral was on Thursday at the R. C. Church.

Rev. Mr. Clark and family left on Wednesday of last week for a month's holiday at their camp at Gull Lake.

A number of our citizens attended the picnic at Marlbank on Wednesday last.

Lennox Fair and Old Boys' Re-Union, Sept. 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th.

DESERONTO.

The death is reported from Lockport, N.Y., of Mr. Benjamin Smith, a former resident of Deseronto. During the days of the shipbuilding activities Mr. Smith was one of their valued employees working in the different departments of the sash and door factory. Later migrating to the United States he established a home at Rochester, N.Y. While engaged at his factory last February Mr. Smith experienced a fall which necessitated his confinement to a Rochester hospital until the middle of July, when he was taken to the home of his son, Charles Smith, at Lockport, where he passed away on Tuesday morning, July 29th.

Mrs. Manston, of Winnipeg, is a visitor to the home and family of her brother, Mr. Wm. Perry, Prince street.

Mrs. George Stuart has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Detroit.

A large number from Deseronto visited Belleville on Friday for attendance at the afternoon and evening performance of the Sells-Floto circus.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson and daughter, Valeria, have departed for Long Lake, west of Horneepone, where they will spend a vacation with Mr. Henderson, who is in charge of railway construction and repair work in that territory. Before their return to Deseronto Mrs. Henderson and daughter will also visit the Toronto exhibition.

After a three weeks' visit to her sister at Cape Vincent, Miss Gladys Stuart has returned to her home, East Thomas street.

Mrs. T. Mellow, Mrs. D. Hough, Mrs. M. Outwater, Mrs. Wm. Mellow, with Mr. B. Mellow in charge of the auto, left on Thursday for a two day tour of Central and Western Ontario, during which they will visit with friends at Toronto, London, Strathroy and intermediate territory.

Mr. John Sexsmith, with wife and child of Chicago, are visitors to Mr. William Sexsmith, of the Gravel Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weber and daughter, Sybil, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Weber's mother and father and with Mrs. Geo. Palmer, East Thomas street, are returning by motor to their home at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Kill the Bugs ! !

Use Arsenate of Lead, an insecticide of first quality. Death to the bugs, food for the plant.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

COBOURG KILTIES BAND

of 30 pieces that will furnish the music during Old Boys' and Old Girl's Week in conjunction with the Lennox Fair, September 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th.

NAPANEE DISTRICT GIRLS' CAMP

During the arrangements of the Boys' Camp it was decided that the girls would also have a camp. This camp was to be on the same grounds as the boys, and the same equipment used by the boys was to be used by the girls.

The success of the girls' camp must be given to the great efforts and self-sacrifice of Mrs. Nickle, Miss Mills and Miss Marion Wales. The days they spent in trying to get others interested, and preparing programmes, for the coming camp, and selecting leaders, were days they now realize were not spent in vain. They have seen the beginning of the girls' camp. They have been the founders, and we are certain that next year will see their camp twice the size as that of this year.

The idea of this camp was similar to that of the boys, which gave all ten days of out-door life and fun. Not only fun, but it was the idea of the Camp Mother and Camp Director that all there should go back to their homes the same, or better, choosing the same ideals as the Camp Fire Girls try to live up to and seek.

While there at camp all girls had instructions on Nature Study, by Miss Marion Wales. This study brings before the girls the one thing in life so many of us miss. They seek beauty. How can they seek beauty ? Just this, that studying this wonderful world they look, come in contact with God's own beauty, His trees, His hills, his birds, etc., and you are taught to love them.

Then we saw the girls there at camp, under the leadership of their camp groups, gaining new knowledge of the Bible. This period saw every girl at her study with such keen interest that every leader in the camp was encouraged to keep up the good work which helps to bring fellowship and goodwill into the camp.

We also saw the girls hard at work which we will call "service." As you all know at camp you have to have a number to volunteer to help to feed the rest, to clean up camp, etc. This work was done by all and every girl in camp did her share ; no refusing on the part of any. When their turn came they went at their work with a smile. No leader had to ask the service of any girl twice ; it just seemed they had the camp spirit from the very first day of their camp life.

All the girls were tenstworthy. The leaders knew that the girls were living up to the camp rules to a girl. I do not believe there was one occasion where the Camp Mother had to discipline a girl while at camp. They were all placed on their honour at the beginning. They knew the Camp Mother trusted them and they were not going to fall down in that trust.

Not only did the girls receive instructions in Nature Study and Bible Studying, but also in Swimming, First Aid and Camp Craft.

Swimming.—The first day in swimming, all the swimming blocks were being used by the girls. In a day or so some girls were trying to swim without these blocks. Instructions were given at the Physical Drill period on how to swim, going through and leg exercise. These movements were carried out in the water. Before leaving camp eight girls were able to take from twenty-one down to ten strokes alone. It means that if they keep up their training at home they will be able to swim in three or four weeks.

Lectures in First Aid were short, because it is a subject that you can make too long for the young.

Camp Craft work consisted of the Axe lecture, Wood lecture, Hiking lecture, and the Flag.

Several girls were trying hard to learn to play the bugle. But it seemed their time was spent on so many other things it was hard to get the time needed for bugling.

Just a word now about the different group names.

The young group from Yarker, Moscow and Desmond, under Mrs. Leonard, were called "The Twinkling Stars," having tents numbered 9 and 18, which were called Killarney Tent and Dew Drop Inn. A word here about the Stars from the Camp Director : "The penant is awarded to Moscow, Desmond and Yarker group, composed of girls from three different communities, with no opportunity for previous organization, and we think that they have measured up to our camp objective perhaps better than any other group in camp." Also it is worth mention that they stood third in the Field Day Sports.

The Camden East and Selby group had for their name "Knotty-A-Grouch" and they sure lived up to this name, under the group leadership of Miss Willa Nickle. How could anyone grouch in her group when looking at her they always saw that pleasant smile of Willa's. They were housed in tent 8 "The Camel's Hump," tent 16 "Home, Sweet Home," tent 17 "Wayside Inn."

The Newburgh group, under Miss Ada Nickle and Miss Isobel Nickle, called themselves "The Ever-Ready," and sure enough they always were, especially when eats were concerned. They lived in a district almost by themselves. selecting tent 1 "Lonesome Gladys," tent 4 "Stumble Inn," tent 5 "Sky Inn," and tent 22 "Let's Sleep." Ask Mildred Hill if she lived up to the name of tent 22 ?

The Tamworth group, under the leadership of Miss White, were called "The Indianolis Gang." This group were the musicians for the camp, housing themselves in tent 5 "Bide-A-Wee," and tent 6 "The Music Hall."

The Grace Methodist, or so widely known as the "Whiz-Bangs," were under Miss Marion Wales. This group were never noisy, at least they say so themselves. The rest may think what they like, especially the first two nights. They were in tent 13 "Ain-A-Minute," and tent 15 "Du-Kum Inn."

Trinity Methodists were called the "Top Notchers," and although they let Newburgh beat them the very first day for the pennant, they didn't do bad on the whole for only having five in their group, under Miss K. Daly. Our old friend Chris. was with this group. This group were about the first to get settled down in their new homes, choosing tent 10 "Seldom Inn," and tent 11 "Crow's Nest."

We have not forgotten to mention tent 7, which housed the Quinte Quartette, Miss Mills, Miss Daly, Miss Oliver and Miss Wilson. And tent No. 14, where the girls could go and talk all hour of the night and still look upon the smiling faces of Mrs. Judson and Mrs. R. Smith.

CAMP ROUTINE.

At 7 a.m. the bugle awakened the girls from their peaceful slumbers. At 7.10 a.m., the setting up exercises were carried out. After these exercises any girl could go in swimming for a while.

At 7.50, flag raising and morning chapel. The flag raising was always a very solemn period. A girl from one of the groups broke the flag, while the rest stood at the salute and sang one verse and chorus of "O Canada." This was followed by Prayer and Bible Reading, under Miss Wilson, of Camden East.

Following the flag raising, the bugle sounded Cook House, and this call to breakfast was always responded to more quickly than the rising call.

Between 8.30 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. the girls laid out their blankets to air, was amusing to watch the girls putting them out. They all had the camp spirit and were trying for the pennant. This meant that everything had to be in its place. You would see them folding and unfolding their blankets in order to get them perfect. They would be on their knees by their outfit, standing up and admiring their work ; then see something wrong and down on their knees again to fix it. It took them all their spare time to get ready for tent inspection. Inside of their tents it was impossible to find a leaf or straw. The competition was very keen throughout the camp period.

At 9.30 a.m. they held their Bible Study in groups.

10 a.m. to 11 a.m. they had Nature Study and Camp Craft work. They worked these two lectures in by dividing the camp in A and B sections, and were lectured only for one-half hour each, then changing.

After 11 a.m. they could go swimming.

12.30 a.m., our good old friend, eat nuts.

From 1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. all had to have a rest. While the girls were resting the leaders met for consultation of day's work.

2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. lectures were given on First Aid, games, or hikes were taken.

Then at 4.30 p.m. all could cool off again in the lake.

Being hungry by this time we had our third meal of the day at 5.30 p.m.

Flag lowering took place at 6.25. In this the girls heard the whistle blow and then they stood to attention while the flag was lowered. After this they were at liberty to play tennis or baseball until camp fire time at 8 p.m.

The camp fire singing and talk was the one great thing of the camp. Around a great fire, with Marion leading us in the singing of "O Canada," "The Maple Leaf," "Three Crows," "Auld Lang Syne," "Lil Liza Jane," and many others. Also the skits and other amusements that were put on at the camp fire, made our camp fire hour and a half wonderful moments, and we will not forget them.

At 10 p.m. the welcomed notes of Lights Out were heard, and all trotted into bed to have a dandy sleep.

THE FIELD DAY RESULTS.

The Midgets Series.

30 yards dash—Isabel Fisher, Isabel Paul, Frances Shier.

Broad Jump—Dorothy Breeze, Isabel Fisher, Frances Shier.

Basket Ball Throwing—Mildred Loucks, Violet Pearson, Dorothy Breeze.

Potato Race—Dorothy Breeze, Violet Pearson, Dorothy Scott.

Throwing the Mallet—Violet Pearson, Dorothy Scott, Helen Conway.

Throwing the Baseball—Dorothy Breeze, Isabel Fisher, Mildred Loucks.

Putting the Shot—Dorothy Breeze, Dorothy Scott, Bessie Leonard.

The Juvenile Series.

30 yards dash—Dorothy Richardson, Elsie Root, Claire Thompson.

Broad Jump—Dorothy Richardson, Dorothy Breeze, Eileen MacCormack.

Basket Ball Throwing—Dorothy Richardson, Vera Chase, Gladys Slade.

Potato Race—Muriel Garrison, Dorothy Richardson, Alta Bell.

Throwing the Mallet—Dorothy Richardson, Gladys Slade, Elsie Root.

Throwing the Baseball—Dorothy Breeze, Dorothy Richardson, Helen Scott.

(Continued on page 5.)

Coal oil stoves and ovens at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

AUGUST 1924 Our Weekly Calendar

Moon Phases
First Quarter 4th
August 7th

5	Tue.	Mrs. Wirton was not even amused when the chambermaid copied her style of hairdressing.
6	Wed.	"Now Mrs. Ryan," said the judge, "be reasonable. Your husband acknowledges he lost his temper."
7	Thur.	"It's a black lie he's tellin', he had it wid him all the time he was batin' me wid the poker."
8	Fri.	Wind rising ! Tomorrow, hang on to your hats boys.
9	Sat.	For big Tom Duby says with his sons help he'll "raise the wind today and pay off the mortgage tomorrow."
10	Sun.	God is a spirit ; and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth.—St. John 4-24.
11	Mon.	If you open the door to trouble, It will come with twenty more, And your worries will be double What they ever were before.

J. AMES.

"GUTTA PERCHA" CORD TIRES

Linked with the name is the confidence won by years of dependable service, and yet, the past but faintly shadows the achievements of the future.

"Quality all Through"

Gutta Percha & Rubber, Limited
Head Office and Factories Toronto
Branches from Coast to Coast

"CROSS" TREAD

PARAGON TREAD

Complete Stock carried by

J. MURPHY, C. A. WISEMAN,
PAUL'S GARAGE.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

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Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

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Phone 1200

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Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT. adv

Grit, charcoal, beef scrap, water cans, feeding hoppers.
DAVY & ALLISON.

Thomas D. Smith, aged sixty-seven, is dead at Leroy, N.Y. He was a Canadian. One son, John, resides on Amherst Island, and two brothers, John and Charles Smith, live in Kingston.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Here and There

The value of Ontario's mineral production for the first quarter of the present year, as shown by a report of the Department of Mines, has increased $2,333,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year, the total being $11,575,151 and $9,241,883 respectively. Silver was the only metal of importance to record decreased production during the period under review.

Among the passengers sailing on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montlaurier" for England on July 8th, was. E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. While in England, Mr. Beatty is scheduled to address the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World on July 17th on the subject of "Building an Empire with Advertising."

Excellent reports as to the hunting in the Caribou district of British Columbia are being received. P. W. Pridham and Fred. Shaver recently returned from a month's sport in that district with an excellent specimen of grizzly bear weighing about 1,400 pounds. They saw moose, caribou, deer, black bear, pheasants and grouse, and consider the district a hunter's paradise.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Bond Dealers' Association of Canada at Toronto recently, the President declared that during the 12 months ending May 1st, $507,000,000 of Canadian bonds had been distributed, this being by far the largest total issued in the Dominion in any post-war year. The most striking feature in this connection is that about 89 per cent. was absorbed within the borders of Canada.

On June 18th Winnipeg, Man., celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation. From a struggling frontier village of the 70s, Winnipeg has forged into the position of third largest city in the Dominion, with continental rank as a railroad centre. It is the Gateway of the West and 100,000,000 bushels of prairie grain pass through it to the head of the lakes, whence it goes to the markets of the world.

Twenty-five officers and 200 men of the Royal Navy, from the special service squadron headed by H.M.S. Hood, enjoyed a trip through the Rockies over the Canadian Pacific lines while their ships were anchored at Vancouver recently. The sailors, who made a point, in true naval style, of seeing and doing everything, were enthusiastic over the scenery at such show-places as Banff and Lake Louise, which they declared the most beautiful they had seen in all their world cruise.

To add encouragement to the raising of high-class swine, which is being fostered by the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Canadian Pacific Railway is awarding a championship cup to the Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs winning the club competitions in these provinces. The cups are for annual competition, but will become the property of the club if won for three years in succession. Medals will be awarded individual members. This year winning teams resident on the Company's lines will also be granted a free trip to the Royal stock show at Toronto.

The Arts, Science and Letters Society of the Province of Quebec recently sent a questionnaire to the various parishes of Quebec and Montmorency counties, seeking information as to the age and size of families residing in those territories. It was discovered that the family of Ismael Bedard had remained on the same land at Charlesbourg since 1629, that the largest family in Montmorency was that of Hector Laliberte, of St. Jean, Island of Orleans, who has 20 children living, and that Joseph Gagnon, St. Pierre, Island of Orleans, has the largest number of living descendants, 210.

Screen doors and windows at
DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Listen!

A number of second-hand coal or wood ranges, in good condition, now on hand. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Here and There

Glass tubes filled with water are used as incubators for trout eggs at the Ontario Government Hatcheries.

Designed to prevent mildew, a Californian has invented a device which sprays wet or dry sulphur over grape vines.

More than 36 tons of food are required daily to feed hogs on a California ranch and it is distributed by means of an electric railway using side dump cars.

The light producing apparatus of the glow worm and firefly is said to be the most efficient in the world. The glow worm light is eighty times more efficient than a tungsten lamp.

Construction of a million and a half dollar factory building has commenced in Cornwall, Ont., which, when completed, will give employment to 500 hands. Artificial silk will be manufactured from pulpwood.

Crossing from Cherbourg to Quebec in 5 days 19 hours, the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of France created a new record for the trans-Atlantic voyage. Her average speed on the record run was 20.156 knots.

Montreal officers of the Dominion Express Company state that the strawberry shipments this year have been much heavier than heretofore. The Ontario crop ripened quickly, but was easily disposed of.

Alberta Government wolf-hunters will this season again penetrate the barren land and wage war on the timber-wolves which prey on the caribou herds. Last season the hunters killed off several hundred of the predatory beasts in the country north-east of Great Slave Lake.

Beginning in the Autumn, German express trains will be equipped with combination radio and wireless telephones, enabling the sending of wireless messages, telephoning and the reception of radio concerts while the train is travelling at a high rate of speed.

A world's record for his senior two-year old Holstein Friesian heifer, Williamsburg Pontiac, is claimed by J. W. Locke, Williamsburg, Ont., as a result of a 30 day test showing production of 2,788.3 pounds of milk and 113.82 lbs. butter fat, equivalent to 148.8 lbs. of butter.

The official Railway Guide, in commenting on the Air service which connects with the Canadian Pacific Railway at Angliers says —"so far as we are aware this is the first instance on this continent where regular connection of passenger traffic between railways and airplanes has been established.

In his address to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, at Wembley, July 17th, E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway stated that the amounts spent on publication by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Government from the year 1881 totalled, respectively $67,000,000 and $35,000,000.

During the last four years the Canadian Pacific Railway has handled 85,000 west-bound harvesters. Last year this company inaugurated the lunch-counter car, which afforded facilities hitherto unknown, and, although perhaps not as a direct result of this innovation, over 26,000 men travelled in special trains over Canadian Pacific lines.

The unveiling of a monument to Tom Wilson, earliest guide in the Canadian Rockies featured the first day's meeting of the two hundred and six members of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies at Yoho Camp. Mr. Wilson, who was present at the ceremony and, now sixty-five years of age, resides at Enderby, B.C., discovered Lake Louise and the Yoho in 1882.

A. D. MacTier, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific eastern lines, who awarded to the McAdam team the First Aid Challenge Cup, which they won in competition with teams from North Bay, Toronto, Windsor Station and Angus, stated that since the Canadian Pacific Council of the St. John Ambulance Association was inaugurated in 1909, over twenty thousand employees of the Company have received instruction in First Aid. The last annual report of the St. John Ambulance Association referred to the Canadian Pacific as the "premier railway centre."

The Grave of a Bird.

A curious grave hewn in solid rock has just been found by workmen at Plymouth, Eng. In it was a tiny stone coffin, and contained within it was a wooden shell. When opened the shell was found to hold the remains of a bird, presumed to be a linnet, and an Irish penny. One hundred years must have passed since the interment, but so carefully had air been excluded from the coffin that the coin was as bright as first issued. Irish pennies and halfpennies were coined up till 1822. Instead of Britannia on the observe they bore the Irish harp.

Snuff Habit Declines.

The old snuff mill on the Water of Leith, just outside the Edinburgh city boundary at Juniper Green, has been shut down because of a decline in the snuff habit. The mill had been worked for over 200 years, but the snuff trade has been waning for some time, and orders have been scarce. The smaller mill at the east end of Juniper Green, by the railway station, which is still running, is now said to be the only mill of its kind in Scotland.

Equal to the Occasion.

A member from an Eastern Ontario constituency was invited to visit the stock yards out on St. Clair avenue, and here they pulled on him that old chestnut about using every part of the hog except the squeal. He proved to be the first man since the lighthouse was erected at Prescott to think of a reply to this ancient joke, and he came right back with: "Well, there's the radio."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

NARCOTIC DRUG RING BROKEN UP

DR. J. G. SHEARER, SOCIAL SERVICE COUNCIL OF CANADA.

Cheering progress is being made in suppressing the terrible traffic in the drug narcotic drugs, opium, cocaine and their derivatives. A recent interview with the Chief of the Narcotics Division of the Federal Department of Health brought to light some exceedingly encouraging recent developments.

Within the past two years no less than three hundred traffickers in drugs big and little have, after conviction and imprisonment been deported to the country of their origin. About 50 per cent. of these were Chinese and 25 per cent. Americans. The others were from various lands.

One, the head of the gang of ring known to the Department, an Englishman, who has gone under twenty-five or thirty aliases, has just been deported to the Motherland. This ring controlled 75 per cent. of the traffic in Canada and probably was large a proportion of the traffic in the U.S.A. He, the chief of it, lived in a palatial residence in Montreal. With servants and automobiles to satisfy the most extravagant multi-millionaire.

There were seven members of this gang of highest-ups. Seven of these have now been caught and put out of business so far as this country is concerned. Two or three of them are being executed for murder in a notorious Chinese hang-up in Montreal streets. Only three remain at large. It has taken years of painstaking and expensive effort to accomplish this. But it is accomplished. Two of Winnipeg's most notorious traffickers have died also. It has long been known that Vancouver and Montreal were the double headquarters of this traffic for Canada if not for the continent. Considerable improvement is reported in Vancouver, and great improvement in Montreal. This is due to aggressive effort and close co-operation by the Federal and Municipal Police forces. In Montreal, too, much help has been given by Dr. Haywood of the General Hospital, where numerous addicts have been treated and valuable information obtained.

This leads us to report what has been undertaken by the compulsory treatment of the unfortunate victims in different Provinces. This is a Provincial matter. The Federal Department of Health, however, drafted a model Act providing for compulsory treatment, which was sent to all Provincial Governments and its enactment pressed for by the Social Service Council. Nova Scotia has enacted and put into operation this important measure. Quebec is looking for an institution that can be used for treatment of addicts from all over the Province. Meantime, the General Hospital, Montreal, is doing much to meet the need.

Saskatchewan has provision in its law to deal with cases. Alberta legislated requiring the sending of such cases to the Ponoka Mental Hospital. British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have taken no action as yet. Only three of these first named have great need, and it is hoped that ere long action will be taken to meet the need.

It is estimated that there are about 10,000 persons addicted to the use of these drugs in Canada, two-thirds of these being in Quebec and British Columbia, and about 150,000 in the United States. Not many years ago some publicists were crediting Canada with 60,000 and with the U.S.A. with from one to four millions. These figures, of course, were wild exaggerations. But the numbers are being steadily reduced. In November at Geneva, a conference on the world's production and its control will be held.

Mature Wisdom.

"When I was a young man, I worked twelve hours a day."

Son—"I admire your youthful energy, dad, but I admire still more the mature wisdom which led you to stop it."

In England and middle Europe, peach trees are usually trained flat against walls or screen in pots under glass.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY CHARLES G. TRUMBULL, EDITOR OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES.

THE FIRST MIRACLE OF JESUS

Sunday, Aug. 10, John 2 : 1-11.

Golden Text—Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it (John 2 : 5).

What is a miracle?

Whatever answer we give to the question, let us answer it in the Bible way. And the Bible lifts the miracle utterly out of the realm of nature and science and man's working, and man's explanation.

"This beginning of miracles" with which our Lord Jesus opened His public ministry is such a one as cannot be explained by science, or the "power of mind over matter," or psychology, or in any way but by God.

Walter Lowrie, one of the best-known missionaries in China, has said: "God in working miracles suspends no common law of His, nor does He necessarily employ a higher law; He simply wills and, law or no law, it is done; He commands and, law or no law, it stands fast. Take away from us God's miracle-working prerogative and practice, and you have taken the red corpuscles from the veins of the Christian faith."

Christ's first miracle was done at a marriage, and a marriage time is a joyous time. Have you ever been at a wedding where the people seemed unhappy? The first marriage ceremony was ordained and performed by God, when He gave Eve to Adam (Gen. 2 : 21-24). The last marriage is "the marriage supper of the Lamb," when Christ the Bridegroom will have taken to Himself His Bride, the Church (Rev. 19 : 7-9). At the first and last marriages of all history, as at Cana of Galilee, Christ is present.

This marriage was on "the third day." Is the third day, in Scripture, specially associated with joyous events? The time of Jesus's parents found Him in the temple "after three days." Christ was raised from the dead on the third day.

Our Lord was invited to this marriage. He did not force Himself upon them. He wants to be asked to share our joys; how often do we ask Him only to share our griefs or our troubles!

Whatever else wine is the symbol of in Scripture it stands for the precious blood of Christ, who said at the Lord's Supper, "This cup is the New Testament in my blood, which is shed for you." (Luke 22 : 20).

When the wine gave out at this wedding, it was a serious and humiliating calamity. Our Lord stands ready to avert calamities for us. And His mother had evidently begun to look to this splendid groom and Son of hers to solve every problem, as she turned to Him.

Was it not our Lord putting a much deeper meaning into her words, "They have no wine," and into His reply to her, "Mine hour is not yet come," than she could then understand? For immediately after saying that the Master supplied the marriage feast with wine; but the "hour" for which He had left heaven to come to earth, the hour when all His life blood was to be poured out, had not come. Three years later He said: "It is enough, the hour is come." Mark 14 : 41. "Father, the hour is come; glorify thy son" (John 17 : 1).

So the words of the mother of our Lord is that quiet, all-wise counsel she gave unto the servants, and through them to the world in all mankind, "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." That is indeed one of the great Golden Texts of the entire Bible.

The water jars were so large, each of them holding perhaps one hundred and fifty gallons, that this miracle in both quantity and quality was put beyond captious questionings.

What the Lord asked of the servants was very simple, yet it was His "Whatsoever," and they did it. Their obedience was perfect, for they "filled to the brim." Let us do His will to the limit. Let us obey His word to the best. "Leave the miracle to Him." "I take; He understands."

The amazed comment of the ruler of the feast when he had tasted Christ's miracle-made wine, unconsciously described God's principle of grace. God works in grace in exactly the opposite way from man. "Every man" does so and so; "but Thou, O God, just the opposite. "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord." (Isa. 55 : 8).

The late Miss Ada Habershon, a well-known Bible writer and of deep spiritual insight, says in her book, "The Study of The Parables":

"It is suggestive that the water pots were those prepared for the purification of the Jews. The water was preserved by changing of the old ceremonial into the new wine of the new dispensation. The new wine was the revelation of Himself. They gave it the unrivalled flavor, and truly we can say, 'Thou hast kept the good wine until now.' But even this will grow better and better till He fully manifests forth His glory in the day when He Himself will drink it new in the kingdom."

Seven progressive steps in this lesson:

A time of human joy (v. 1). The Lord Jesus Invited (v. 2). Merely human joy always marred (v. 3). The Lord Jesus able to meet the need (vs. 4, 5). The Lord uses man's impotent faith (vs. 6, 7). His wine better than men's best (vs. 8-10). His manifested glory wins belief (v. 11).

Vaccinate your young cattle! Already two cases of blackleg are reported. It costs only 10c. to vaccinate one animal and its cheap insurance against this disease. For sure results insist on Parke Davis & Co. Fresh Blackleg vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets, $1.00 per tube, at WALLACE'S. Mail orders will

NINTH
of the series dealing with the establishment of the Bank of Montreal at representative points in Canada and elsewhere

IN THE UNITED STATES

For many years the Bank of Montreal has played an active and constructive part in the banking and business relations between Canada and the United States.

In 1855 the Bank established its own office in New York and today its Agency at 64-68 Wall Street holds a leading position among foreign financial institutions represented in that city.

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Sydney's Great Bridge.

Sydney's great bridge, which will have the longest centre span in the world, is to be started soon and the state engineer has recommended that the tender of an English construction company be accepted. For more than a generation the problems of cost and war expenditure have "held up" this project. Linking up the north shore with the city side of the harbor, the bridge will be 3,816 feet, with a central span 1,000 feet long, 170 feet wide clear of high water. The bridge will be 150 feet wide, and will carry two pairs of rails, with a 50 foot roadway and two footways. About 35,000 tons of steel work will be used. Of the total cost of some £6,000,000, as much as possible is to be spent on Australian work.

Crossed Running Ice.

To see Judge James MacKay, of Regina, presiding at High Court sittings in Saskatchewan, one would never suspect that within the breast of that slender, quiet, modest gentleman beats as stout a heart as ever drew knight forth to deeds of derring-do. When the Riel Rebellion of 1885 broke out, Prince Albert was isolated and after the defeat of the civilian volunteers and the mounted police at the battle of Duck Lake, the position of the residents became serious. The women and children were gathered in the brick Presbyterian church and a rampart of cordwood built around it. James MacKay, attending law school in Winnipeg, volunteered to take despatches to the beleaguered town. Reaching the South Saskatchewan, in the heart of the disaffected district, he found the stream open and full of running ice. He knew his Uncle Tom's cabin. What a desperate woman could do, an adventurous youth of eighteen could at least duplicate. Grasping the despatch bag in place of a baby, he made his perilous way across ice and water. He finished his journey on foot bringing the first welcome news to the besiegers. Asked how he crossed, all he would ever say was, "Oh, I just ran across. It was nothing."

"PRINCE OF SCOTLAND."

Gets Title by Right of Birth, Says Dr. Seton.

A happy suggestion was made by Dr. Walter Seton in a public lecture on "Some Historians of Scotland," delivered at University College, London, in the presence of the Queen, says the Toronto Globe.

In connection with certain passages in Bellenden, a sixteenth century historian, Dr. Seton referred to the title "Prince of Scotland," as applied to the heir-apparent of the crown. It was a point well known in Scotland, but little known in England. Though Bellenden applied the title "Prince of Scotland" to the King's eldest son so far back as about 1,100, it would appear doubtful whether the title existed legally before 1,400. From about 1,400 "Prince of Scotland" has been the title of the eldest son of the King; it is still one of the titles of the Prince of Wales, and, moreover, while his royal highness became Prince of Wales by special creation, he became Prince of Scotland by right of birth as soon as his father became King. It would, the lecturer suggested, cause an outburst of loyal enthusiasm in Scotland if, on the occasion of the visits of the prince to Scotland, Scots were permitted to welcome and to drink the health of "the lad that was born to be King" by his title "Prince of Scotland and Wales," for which the precedent of centuries which greeted these words led Dr. Seton to add:

"I trust that your majesty, observing the warmth with which the suggestion was greeted, will be graciously pleased to mention the name to the prince, whom I take the liberty of calling, in ancient Parliamentary terminology, your majesty's dear son, the high and mighty Prince David, Prince of Scotland and Wales."

The Queen inclined her head amid further applause. Dr. Seton is no doubt well acquainted with court etiquette in such matters, and would not have made the suggestion under these conditions if he had not previously received her majesty's permission.

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CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

THEFT WAS PUNISHABLE WITH DEATH.

One Hundred Years Ago Men and Women Were Hanged In Batches In London—Charles Dickens Was Horrified By the Scenes—Wrote to the Times.

The abortive attempt to introduce in the British House of Commons legislation for the abolition of capital punishment calls to mind the fact that within the lifetime of people still living, theft was punishable in Canada with death. Back in 1824 Richard Carr and a young man named Smith, having killed and eaten a neighbor's steer, were arrested. After a trial in which the judge laid special emphasis on the enormity of their deed, the two men were condemned to death. At the news, Dr. John Rolph dashed off to Toronto on horseback to ask Governor Colborne to pardon them. On the day appointed for the execution a gaping crowd assembled to witness the hanging in the little village of Vittoria, Ont. The two men were led to the scaffold. Rev. John Ryerson, there to give them last consolation, prayed for several hours and stayed off the hanging until Dr. Rolph, back from his long ride, dashed up at the last moment and dramatically saved the prisoners from a cruel fate.

Under the present Canadian criminal law death may only be imposed for treason, murder, rape, piracy with violence, and upon subjects of a friendly power who wage war upon the King's subjects in Canada. In the year 1800 in Canada, as in Britain, 200 offences were punishable with death. Thefts of property over one shilling in value were capital crimes. Even in 1819, the year of Victoria's birth, there were 180 capital crimes on the statutes. Up till 1832 the bodies of criminals were the perquisites of medical colleges. Up till 1834 particularly atrocious criminals could be hanged in chains. And though since 1838 the death penalty has only been inflicted for murder and treason, other crimes were technically so punishable until 1868.

Little more than 100 years ago men and women were hanged in batches at Tyburn field in London while ghoulish crowds looked on. The plea known as "Benefit of Clergy" was the sole mitigation of a savage law. Instituted in the Middle Ages to save clerics from the indignity of a shameful death, the ordinance by Edward III.'s reign embraced all who could read—and that was very few. Later all those who could even recite the "Neck Verse," as the first verse of Psalm 51 was known, escaped the gallows. Those fateful words of Hoc Writ read:—"Have mercy upon me oh God according to thy loving kindness; according unto the multitude of Thy tender mercies blot out my manifold gressions." Toward the end of the eighteenth century everyone, literate or not, was accorded the saving grace of this clause—which of course did not always save them. Benefit of Clergy was abolished in 1827, for all but peers and in 1841 for everyone, as by that date its benefits had ceased, because clergiable offences were no longer punishable by death.

Here be it said that in 1760 Lord Ferrers, for killing his valet, was sentenced to death. Arrayed in a splendid suit of blue and silver and travelling in his own coach and four the guilty nobleman was taken to Tyburn where, in deference to his rank, a silken rope was used. Ferrers was the first man to be executed on a modern trap door gallows.

By 1841 the sight of laughing, jeering mobs gathered to watch the last agonies of condemned murderers wrought a change in public sentiment. In 1841 an agitation began for the stoppage of such spectacles. Charles Dickens, horrified by the scenes at the hanging of Mannings in Horsemonger Lane in 1849, wrote a memorable letter to the Times. The great novelist declared that such things actually stimulated crime. Nevertheless public hangings continued until 1868 when Michael Barrett, who caused the explosion at Clerkenwell Prison, was the last to suffer thus.

Humanity in the law has progressed far since Henry VII's reign, in which 72,000 persons are estimated to have been hanged, and since the days of Ben Johnson, the poet, whose hand was branded "T" with a hot iron for manslaughter. The change in the severity of the law in England is illustrated by the following figures:—In 1822, 1,601 persons were condemned to death, but only 57 executed—12 of them for murder. In 1823, 931 persons were condemned to death and 33 executed—six for murder. In 1826, 116 persons were condemned to die, but only six executed —five of them murderers. In 1842, 29 persons received the death sentence and the 15 hanged were murderers.

In 1922, England and Wales, with a population of 35,700,000, had 182 cases of murder, and in 1921 only 85, excluding infanticides and illegal operations. The committee of the American Bar Association estimates that in 1921 the United States, with 110,000,000 people, had 9,500 murders. Canada in the same year, with a population of roughly 8,000,000, had 77 prosecutions for murder and 17 convictions.

ANCIENT WARS WORSE.

Sir Edwin Lankester Refutes the Theory of Sir Edward Gregory.

Sir Edwin Ray Lankester, eminent British scientist and former president of the British Association, taking issue with the statement by Sir Richard Gregory that airplanes and cities could be annihilated some day by touching a button because of the developments in science, said the world had nothing to fear from the discoveries of the future.

"People are always making a bogey of science," said Sir Edwin. "As far as civilization is concerned there is no reason to worry about the next war. The last war was not nearly so destructive as the wars of medieval days, when half the population was wiped out by diseases and famines that accompanied the conflicts."

When asked his opinion of John Galsworthy's idea of calling a conference of scientists to discuss means of restricting scientific discoveries to useful purposes, Sir Edwin replied: "That is comic. How could you do it?"

Sir Richard Gregory, in explaining his earlier statement, said that it may become possible in the near future to release atomic energy which will bring the forces in other under control. "But," he added, "if the gifts of science are misused, man will disappear from the world. We have reason to believe that a cubic inch of ether has enough energy to send the largest liner across the Atlantic half a dozen times, but the question is, how we are going to get it?"

Sir Richard Gregory's friend, Prof. Frederick Soddy that the first use of these forces when discovered probably would be to make a new bomb, and added that the danger was that any nation gaining control of this tremendous energy might use it to impose its power upon the other nations. "Unless the progress of science is accompanied by an advance of moral and ethical ideas to higher planes," he continued, "scientific discovery might ultimately destroy civilization."

Where Golf Began.

The game of golf which has sprung into such great prominence the world over is of Scottish origine and was played in the lowlands of Scotland as early as the year 1300 A.D. The words "caddie," "links," and "tee" are Scottish. "Caddie" is another word for "cad," but the meaning has changed. "Links" means "a land by the river bank," but literally means "a ridge of land." "Tee" means a "mark on the ground." James I. and Prince Henry, his son, were ardent golfers. Charles I. was also a lover of golf, and it is related that the news of the Irish rebellion in 1642 was brought to him while he was playing golf. In 1754 a golf club was founded in England. In 1863 another club, the Royal Golf Club, was founded.

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For this August Clean-up Sale we are offering a real bargain in a 4 string Broom at each..... .45

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Don't forget to ask us about our special Dustless Mop that is on sale during our Augus Clean-up at..... .69

Look! at these Money Savers

MERCERIZED LISLE HOSE for Ladies, 2 pairs for 89c. A fine Mercerized Lisle Hose, in Black and White, all sizes..... 2 PRS. FOR .89

ART SILK HOSE, 2 prs. for $1.00. Plain and drop stitched Art Silk Hose in Black, Brown, Sand, Grey and White. Sizes 8½ to 10..... 2 PRS. FOR $1.00

CHILDREN'S RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 4 prs. for $1.00, in Brown, Black and White. A real hard wearing stocking that will give you real satisfaction. Sizes 5 to 10... 4 PRS. $100

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In Navy only. This is a regular $1.50 quality. Special for August Clean-up 59c. 2 PRS. $1.00 a pair or.....

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100 yards of extra fine quality natural Pongee Silk, free from dressing. An everyday value at $1.15. August Clean-up price per yard..... .89

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150 yards of fine white needle finish cotton, full 34 inches wide and splendid value at 25c. August Clean-up price... 5 YDS. FOR $1.00

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Extra heavy pure linen Towelling August Clean-up Price..... 4 YDS. $1.00

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40 in. wide in colors Sand, Rose, Brown, Black, Grey, Navy, White and Mauve. August Cleanup Price, per yard..... $1.89

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Colors Pink and Blue Stripes, 27 in. wide. Extra special for our August Clean-up, at..... 5 YDS. $100

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In White and Stripes of Blue and Black, about 33 in. wide. August Clean-up Price..... 4 YDS. $1.00

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In Dark Grey Stripe. Very suitable for Comforter covering, be-36 in. wide. Out it goes in our August Clean-up at..... 3 YDS. $1.00

97-PIECE DINNER SETS

We have just unpacked four new Dinner Sets that would be good value at $35.00, but they must go in our August Clean-up Sale. Each set of 97 pieces on sale at..... $25.00

Clover Leaf Bread and Butter plates are in our August Clean-up Sale at..... 12 FOR $1.00

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Pickle Dishes, Celery Trays, also Cut Glass Bowls. Regular value would be $1.00. Our August Clean-up Sale Price each .50

WHITE WASH SKIRTS

White Gabardine Wash Skirts, with novelty pockets and belts. August Clean-up Price.... .95

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In Tricolette, Jap Silk, Georgette Crepe and Voile, in short and long sleeves, all to go in our August Clean-up at the ridiculous price of..... $2.95

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Made from a heavy Khaki Drill and tailored by one of the best makers in Canada. All our August Clean-up Price per pair..... $1.89

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

A real good shirt, made from an extra fine quality Percale. Sizes 14 to 17. August Clean-up Price.. 2 FOR $3.00

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A WOMAN TRAVELLER

ROSITA FORBES HAS PENETRATED FORBIDDEN LANDS.

First White Woman to Gaze on Sacred Moslem City of Kufara—Fought Engagement With Arab Slavers—Slept Next to a Corpse.

A mere slip of an English girl, looking less than thirty, but with a lifetime of adventure behind her, Rosita Forbes visits Canada. She has travelled nearly all over the world, has penetrated forbidden lands where white men hesitated to go, and has had narrow escapes which thriller-writers might envy. Born of good family in Lincolnshire, in a land which expects and respects the conventional life of its women, she has cut adrift and lived a daring and ever-interesting life in remote corners of Asia and Africa. Perhaps a Spanish grandmother has given her a Moorish touch, something in her blood which has stimulated this endless quest of the unknown. Now she lectures to raise money for more adventures.

There was little schooling for Rosita Forbes, but she hunted six days a week and could fish and ride with any youth in the counties. At nineteen she set forth, and with another girl and a coolie walked through Japan, south to north. It was a good enough feat for schoolgirls, but the country was known, and she longed for real exploration. Since then she has travelled seriously in China, Australia and South Africa, not to mention her famous visits to less-known parts of the Arab world. During a visit to Zululand and Matabeleland King Khama is said to have taken a fancy for her as a wife, but she was spared for more important services to mankind. A tramp around the world was started with a girl friend and £120. The expedition included journeys on tramp and copra steamers, a walk through 700 miles of the interior of China, capture by the Southern army and flight through 300 miles of territory infested by brigands. One break in the journey was a lift on a private car through Canada!

Rosita Forbes' greatest feat was a visit to the secret city of the Sahara, Kufara, a mysterious oasis stronghold where the fanatical Senussi have retreated from the rest of the Mohammedan world. They are a race which still clings to the primitive purity of Mohammedanism, with the principle of retaliation to the extreme. The thief has his hand cut off and the adulterer is buried to the armpits and stoned. The explorer had a good knowledge of Arabic, and made her way as a Moslem woman of Egyptian and English blood. She had to escape a plot meshed about her and to drug hostile spies. She and her small party of camels and slaves were saved from starvation only by falling in with another caravan. They crossed 350 miles of sand as flat as a gramophone record, through a land where a caravan will wait only an hour for a sick camel, and two hours for a sick man. At last, in the Holy City, the visitor gained friends and food by giving medicine.

Rosita Forbes' dash into unknown Arabia would have made most explorers quail. She sailed in an open boat for twelve days down the Red Sea and landed as the sister of a Moslem traveller, painted an olive color and wearing the beautiful harem dress of hair. She drove inland with a Turkish chauffeur in a Ford car, and found herself in a fanatical country where the Koran was recited from midnight to dawn. She became involved in a riot and was withdrawn into a harem, through whose bars she photographed the dispersing mob. The ladies of the harem were about to give her a bath, when she remembered that her olive paint covered only her arms and face, and quickly making an excuse, she made her escape.

Death staring her in the face seems only an excitement to Mrs. Forbes. "My closest approach was when we were crossing the Red Sea in an open boat," she relates. "We stove a hole in the bottom and had to stuff our clothes into it, to keep the water from swamping us. The water outside was full of sharks. When we landed we were water-logged, and, to make matters worse, we landed at the wrong point and were attacked by slavers, but we could shoot quicker and more accurate than they could, and a dead slave isn't much use to anybody.

"On another occasion I was forced to adopt a native disguise. Had I been caught I would have lost my eyes and tongue and that's not—at least to me—a pleasant experience."

"Once when I was living among Arab women I found the atmosphere unbearable, so I moved to a smaller tent nearby during the middle of the night. It was occupied by one woman only, whom I took to be probably a favorite servant, or the harem. The air was perfumed in that tent, so I considered my move fortunate indeed. Next morning I found I had been sleeping next to a corpse. The perfume came from the herbs and funeral incense. After that they chased me away from the camp, because they were sure that I would be haunted by djinns. That is, I think, the most amusing experience I ever had."

Stones From Ancient Graveyard.

Three Scots stones of green schist were presented to the Corporation Art Galleries and Museum, Kelvingrove, Scotland. The stones are from the ancient burial ground on the Oldmore Peninsula, formed by Loch Sween and Caol Scottish. The largest slab, of unique character, is 44 inches in length, 22½ inches broad, and three and a half inches thick, and bears an incised cross and double circles, with small bosses and circular hollows. On the other face, which is not so well preserved, can be traced a large and much weathered cross and two small crosses, all incised, with nine large bosses, two raised bars, and circular cavities. This stone, of much value from the mythological and archaeological point of view, presents the unusual combination of raised and incised symbols. It is believed that the relics are of about the eighth or ninth century.

Rodeo at Exhibition.

One of the attractions is the rodeo exhibition in which expert riders from Canada will take part, and for which three hundred steers are being shipped to the Exhibition grounds from Canada. The fears that the steers might be unnecessarily hurt caused Members to ask questions in the British House of Commons. To these Mr. William Lunn, Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department, replied that he had communicated with the Canadian and the Australian High Commissioners, who had stated that there was no objection to rodeos. These tests were declined to promote proficiency in branding. This was "an Empire, not merely a British exhibition. He hoped, however, that the contest would be stopped if there was any cruelty, but there was no reason to prohibit it at present.

The keeping of order in the Canadian section is being entrusted to a detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. No Canadian exhibit would be complete without the Mounties, and they will be quite at home maintaining law and order.

Antiquity of Leicester.

The town of Leicester is one of the oldest in England and claims to have been founded by King Lear, son of Bladud, about the year 3100 B.C., and to be at least a century older than Rome. It seems to have been settled before the coming of the Romans, and was an important link in the Roman domination of Britain. In the Danish invasions it suffered greatly, but it had recovered its prosperity before the Norman Conquest, and was a place of importance when Domesday was compiled.

WILSON'S - HARDWARE

Haying-Time Necessities

—Pure Manilla Horse Fork Rope.
—Horse Forks.
—Cars, Slings.
—Scythes, Snaths.
—Hay Forks.
—Section Rivets.
—Plymouth Binder Twine.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

Beekeeper's Supplies !

Sections, section comb, smokers, Queen includers, bee escapes.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Repairs.

Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.
SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

Stills' Motors.

Service of all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

The Market Grocery.

Good health demands pure foods. We do not handle second grade lines. The best and purest we can buy are handled by this store. Breakfast bacon, cooked ham, fresh fruits and vegetables. When you wish a delicious cup of Tea try our special blends. The finest Coffee it is possible to buy, ground from the fresh, pure, uniform roasted bean.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Phone 154.
Market Square.

Berry boxes for sale.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

"In quietness and' confidence shall be your strength," Isa. 30-15 ; "My meditation of Him shall be sweet ; I will be glad in the Lord." Ps. 104-34 ; "He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters." Ps. 23-2 ; "The mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear Him." Ps. 103-17 ; "The Lord is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble and He knoweth them that trust in Him." Neh. 1-7 ; "Let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing." Jas. 1-4.

Return, O Holy Dove ! Return,
Sweet Messenger of rest.
I hate the sin that made Thee mourn,
And drove Thee from my breast.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office :
Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
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F. C. MARTIN & SON.

Successors to Hambly & Ming.

24-6m

CLEAN-UP

This is the proper season for a general clean-up.
Destroy all rubbish which might cause fires.
Also be sure

YOUR INSURANCE

is ample and in a reliable company.
Consult

HARSHAW & SON
Insurance Agents,
NAPANEE, ONT.

Removing !

We are this week removing our place of business

To Normile's Garage

on East Street

where we will be pleased to see all our old customers and any new ones.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
RADIO SETS AND SUPPLIES
Auto Electric Service Station

E. F. SMITH,

Official Examiner for Chauffeur's Licenses.
'Phone 264.
EAST STREET, - NAPANEE.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk Cans (8 gallons) Dairy Pails, Pans, Creamers, etc., always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

REV. B. GREATRIX, Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting
10.30 a.m.—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and praise.

Cartage and Taxi Service.

Prompt service always. Find me on Market Square.
36-ap G. VINCENT.

Paint Up.

Genuine white lead, fresh boiled oil, pure turpentine, glass and putty, also a complete line of colors in Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. It pays to buy the best.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of Water and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Bowling.

On Thursday evening a rink from Belleville Club visited Napanee and were entertained by local bowlers. The visitors were unsuccessful in winning the game.

Belleville	Napanee
R. Gardner	M. Taylor
Dr. Allen	J. A. Pringle
Rev. Ramsay	H. W. Huffman
R. J. Wray	H. Lapum
Skip 10	Skip 18

House Burned.

On Saturday night, about 11 o'clock the fine farm house of Mr. H. Aylesworth, Desert Bo, was totally destroyed by fire, nothing but the brick walls remaining. The fire was discovered by a couple of Napanee autoists, who noticed the fire when passing the house and it was with considerable difficulty that Mr. and Mrs. Aylesworth were aroused. A portion of the furniture in the home was saved.

Public Auction.

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Wednesday, August 13th, 1924, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., at Anderson's Garage, Napanee, the following motor cars, namely : 1 Star Touring Car, Serial No. 18025 ; 1 Ford Touring Car, Serial No. C24317 ; 1 Chevrolet Sedan, Serial No. 59489 ; 1 Overland Truck, Serial No. 2793. Terms—One-third of purchase price, cash, at time of delivery ; balance to be secured by lien note payable in twelve equal monthly payments, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

GEORGE GREER, Bailiff.

Drug Stores Licensed Same as The Hotels.

Under a new regulation of the Provincial Government it is necessary for all druggists to be licensed much in the same manner as hotels and on Thursday last licenses went into effect. This is the first time that druggists have had to have a license. It is interesting to note, also, that druggists have received notification that the sale of certain wines, tonics and beverages is contrary to the Ontario Temperance Act. Many of these beverages have been displayed in druggists' windows recently and they will now have to get rid of them quickly. Wise dealers are making immediate arrangements for return of stocks of these goods and avoiding any possibility of trouble. Some of the beverages listed are : Dr. Goventry's Invalid Port Wine, Dr. Clark's Tonic Wine, Ramsay's Tonic Wine, Tonic Benedictin, in Sanito, Vin. St. George's, Vin. St. Michel, Vin. St. Paul and Vin. St. Malo.

Collegiate Institute.

Commercial department certificates in Typewriting may be obtained at the office of the Sec.-Treas. of the Board of Education, Mr. J. G. Fennell, in the Town Hall, by those who are entitled to them. Will those pupils who have not obtained their copies of The Torch for which they subscribed, please call for them at Mr. Fennell's office who will receive the subscriptions of those who have not yet paid. Among the special prizes at the Napanee Fair in September is one open to pupils of the Collegiate Institute. This is a prize of $5.00 offered by Mrs. Dotzee for the best pen and ink drawing of a head of a person—any age or either sex. The drawing may be a portrait or an ideal head as for poster or magazine cover. All pupils, more especially those who are registering at the Collegiate for the first time, should send their names to the Principal as soon as possible in order that arrangements may be made for their accommodation.

Fire at Colebrook.

Fanned by a high wind flames Sunday afternoon destroyed two dwellings, one store and other stables and threatened the whole village. Assistance sent by the Kingston Fire Department was arrived in time to aid in the fight, and volunteer workers were summoned by telephone from the country for miles around. The fire started in the barn of Thos. A. Keyes, spread to his store and his dwelling and the neighboring house of H. A. Ball and to Miss Grey's stables, which were all destroyed. Several times Mr. Hart's barn and Miss Grey's store were ablaze, but the volunteer workers succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Gasoline in a tank in front of Keyes's store was ignited and added to the troubles of the fire-fighters. The Keyes family were sitting on the verandah Sunday afternoon about 3.30, when suddenly they heard an explosion, which appeared to come from a haystack. Immediately it became enveloped in flames, and in a short time had spread to the barn. As it burned it gained new vigor and soon spread to the house and store.

DRY CLEANING

No matter how spotted or soiled your garment is, bring it here and let us tell you what can be done with it.

A complete Cleaning, Dyeing and Tailoring Service, capable of handling with care every problem of renovation and repairing.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School. Lantern Pictures.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.

THE MAN WHO IS SQUARE.

"Passing the buck" when you're out of luck, started long ago ; when Adam blamed Eve for the apple she gave the time he "stubbed his toe." Ever since then, in the ranks of men, taking them high or low, the coward at heart, who shirks his part, has tried to dodge the blow.

The man who aims high, but fails to get by, and blames the fellow below, need never aspire to get any higher—he's geared to travel "in low." There's always a place for the man with the grace to admit it when he is to blame ; who says, "It's on me, but by Jiminy, it never can happen again !"

If you would succeed, there's no better creed, than that of the man who is Square ; "I'll take what is mine, without whimper or whine ; above all else I'll be fair ; so happen what may, at the close of each day, I can say to my God, "I've been Square."

By F. W. Johnston in "Forward."

Unique Honor for Professor.

Prof. William Caldwell, M.A., D.Sc., professor of Moral Philosophy of McGill University, who has just been named as officer of the French Academy by the Foreign Affairs Department of the French Government, is the first English-speaking Canadian to have received such an honor for ten years.

Prof. Caldwell came to McGill in 1903, after having enjoyed a distinguished academic record in Britain and abroad. Previous to coming to Montreal, he had been a professor for some years in the United States.

In 1921 he was a delegate from McGill University to the Congress of Universities of the British Empire, held in Oxford and in London, and at that time was contributor of important articles to leading British papers on the subject of the condition of British university education.

During his recent year's leave of absence, Prof. Caldwell lectured extensively in Great Britain on educational and social questions, and wrote extensively regarding Canadian conditions.

He has published a book upon the philosophy of the German philosopher, Schopenhauer, and more recently, a work upon the newer American philosophy of Pragmatism, in relation to the older Idealism. He has been a frequent contributor to various newspapers and magazines.

Prof. Caldwell was born at Edinburgh in November, 1863, the son of William Caldwell and Margaret Munro, both of Edinburgh. He received his education at Daniel Stewart's Institution and the University of Edinburgh, taking his post-graduate courses in Cambridge, taking high honors from both universities.

A New Simcoe Relic.

The latest relic of Governor Simcoe to reach Canada is a copy of the original French edition, in four quarto volumes, of Charlesvoix's "History of New France," published in Paris in 1744, eight years before the future Lieutenant-Governor was born. The volumes, which are in the possession of an Ottawa reader, are inscribed in faded ink "Wolford Lodge, Devon," and bear the bookplate of Lieut.-Col. Simcoe with the later motto, "Non sibi sed patriae" (Not for self but for country). Charlesvoix's history is noted alike for its fine maps and its noted literary contents. That of the Great Lakes shows evidence of frequent examination. Wolford, Devonshire, was the Simcoe estate in England, and Governor Simcoe died there in 1806, his widow surviving him till 1850.

Splendid Idea.

New Tenant: "That place I've rented from you is fearfully draughty. When I was sitting in the middle of the room my hair blew all over my face."

Can't you do anything?"

Landlord: "Don't you think, sir, it would be easy for you to get your hair cut?"

Going Fishing ?

Drop in and look over our attractive line of fishing tackle. A special line of artificial baits and lures, guaranteed to catch the big ones.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

Union services, St. Andrews and Trinity.
Preacher for August, Rev. W. R. Tanton.
Services as follows :
Aug. 3—Trinity Church.
Aug. 17—St. Andrews Church.
Aug. 24—Trinity Church.
Aug. 31.—St. Andrews Church.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

William Fox sent an entire motion picture company under Director J. Gordon Edwards to Egypt and Palestine to film the screen version of "THE SHEPHERD KING," the dramatic stage success by Wright Lorimer and Arnold Reeves, on the very sites described in the Bible. This was the first time that a picture of any magnitude was filmed in the Holy Land. The story carries an appeal for every religion and for every age.

Also a good Comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Sea horses are used for the first time on the screen in Thomas H. Ince's new comedy drama special, "THE HOTTENTOT," which features Douglas McLean and Madge Bellamy. The sea-beasts are one of fifty-seven varieties that appear in this hilariously funny story of a horse-fearing yachtsman who mistakes an invitation to a fashionable steeplechase for a boat party and then finds it impossible to dodge all the horses around him. He ends up by riding the most dangerous horse of all in a spectacular racing sequence.

Also a 2-reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

To send him to a Home, they took him from the only home he ever knew. He escaped, hailed them in their pursuit—he and his faithful dog, Petrasche, who once he had saved from a drunken brute peddlar. Then—! But you must see what happened to Jackie Coogan in "A BOY OF FLANDERS," his latest Metro production.

Also a special 2-reel Comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Great English Educationist.

Sir Sidney Lee, who is retiring from the professorship of English Language and Literature in the University of London (East London College), which he has held since 1913, is best known as the author of a full biography of King Edward VII., a work undertaken at the request of King George.

Sir Sidney was born at London on December 5, 1859, and received his education at the City of London School and Balliol College, Oxford. He was Clark lecturer in English literature in Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1901 to 1902; lecturer at Lowell Institute, Boston, in 1903, and lecturer for the common university fund at Oxford in 1909.

His publications cover a wide range, and include: "Stratford-on-Avon, from the Earliest Times to the Death of Shakespeare," "Lord Herbert of Cherbury's Autobiography," "A Life of Queen Victoria," "Shakespeare's First Folio Facsimile," "Elizabethan Sonnets," "Shakespeare's Poems and Pericles," "Shakespeare and the Modern Stage," "The French Renaissances in England," "Principles of Biography," "Shakespeare and the Italian Renaissance," etc.

Treasure.

Two finds of treasure have been made in the nunnery at Iona, Scotland. The first consisted of four silver spoons and a gold fillet. Only one of the spoons was complete, the others having suffered decay during their long rest in the soil. The founding of the nunnery in 1203 gave the earliest possible date, and Mr. Curle, F.S.A., Scot., concluded that the spoons probably belonged to the thirteenth century, and, excepting perhaps the Coronation spoon, were the oldest British medieval spoons in existence. The fillet was part of the women's head-dress of the period. The second find consisted of a gold ring of plated wire and almost a half of another gold fillet, both of which were also assigned to the same century. All the objects have been acquired for the National Museum of Antiquities.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square

Phone 367. Napanee, Ont.

for your needs in Electric Appliances such as Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines, Ranges, Water Heaters, Irons, Toasters, Curling Tongs, Percolators, Electric Fixtures, Lamps of all sizes, Shades of all styles, Electric Fans for the warm weather.

Caron Farm Lighting Plants.
Shinn Flatt Lightning Rods.

Sole agent for C. G. Electric Motors of all types.

Also have taken the agency for the Westinghouse Radio Equipment for this territory. Anybody interested in radio should consult me and get prices.

House wiring a specialty.

All kinds of appliances repaired on shortest notice.

Vacuum Cleaners to rent.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

Dr. Ralph Aylesworth

Eye Specialist, of Trenton

Will be in his office, at Wallace's Drug Store, EACH SATURDAY.

Make your appointments early.

Hours : 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. Write, 'phone or call.

PINE LUMBER FOR SALE

In all thicknesses and dimensions.—Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.

After January 10 we will do **CUSTOM SAWING** at our water power Grist Mill

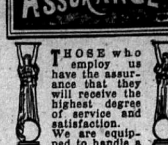
AT MILLHAVEN

Phone 14 Napanee, or Bath Central.

M. R. MIDMER

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.



Hogs were quoted at $11.00 on the Chicago market on Friday last.

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get : Pure lard 17c. per lb. ; shortening 17c. per lb. ; pure cocoa, 10c. a lb. ; good sized Oranges 25c. per doz. ; Lemons 20c. doz. ; 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25c. ; 2 lbs. Prunes 25c. ; 2 lbs. Apricots 35c. ; 3 Corn Flakes 25c. For good, pure Coffee, try 1 lb. It will convince you. We grind while you wait.

CAMPBELL HOUSE CORNER.

SIR EDMUND OSLER, NOTED FINANCIER, CALLED BY DEATH

Sir Edmund Boyd Osler, President of the Dominion Bank, and one of the true veterans of Canadian finalcial life, died at his residence, 152 South Drive, Toronto, at 12.25 Monday morning.

Surrounded by his family, Sir Edmund passed quietly away. All efforts on the part of physicians had proved without avail, and after a long life of service to his fellow-men the Canadian builder of industries ceased from his labors.

Four weeks ago Sir Edmund contracted pneumonia. Despite occasional rallies, his condition remained always dangerous and steadily grew worse. Early Monday morning, after a valiant fight, the end came.

HAD VISION AND COURAGE.

Known throughout Canada as a leader possessed of vision and courage, Sir Edmund was identified with the financial life of the nation for more than half a century. His death marks a year which has beheld the loss of many nation-builders, and his passing leaves a gap in Canadian life which will be felt in every Province. A director of the Canadian Pacific Railway and head of the firm of Osler & Hammond, stock brokers, his interests were widely diverse, and included many well-known Canadian companies.

Owing to a change in the business of Davy & Allison, all accounts must be paid by 10th August.

Announcement

DR. LEWIS

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

has opened his offices

ABOVE WALLACE'S DRUG STORE

Scientific Eye Examination will be given.
Glasses fitted.
Optical repairs will be attended to in my own lens laboratory.
Entrance on John St.

Moffat's Electric Range

Ask the Woman who uses one

Hydro Shop

Canadian National Exhibition

AUG. 23 Toronto SEPT. 6

More comprehensive; more ambitious than ever—depicting the picturesque, the artistic and typical life of Canada and other lands.

"Marching On"

Gorgeous spectacle portraying the might, romance and grandeur of the British Empire

All the amusement devices known to the ingenuity of man.

ONE HUNDRED EXHIBITIONS IN ONE.
Consult your agent for Reduced Railroad Rates.
ROBERT MILLER, President. JOHN G. KENT, Managing Director.

Teachers-All Aboard!

Canadian Teachers' Federation Convention at Victoria, B.C., Aug. 12-16

Here is a wonderful opportunity to view and study the scenery of our glorious Dominion at first hand; to see the beauties of Ontario, the rolling prairies, the majestic mountains and the sparkling waters of the great Pacific all in this very complete journey to the Convention centre.

Special Low Fares from all Ontario Points

A special train de Luxe of the Canadian National Railways carrying the most modern type of all-steel equipment, with radio set complete, leaves Toronto, July 26th.

A number of optional routes may be taken on the return trip. Full information, also rail and sleeping car tickets may be obtained from any of the following officers of the Public School Federation.

TORONTO—Mr. A. E. Bryson, 44 Silverthorn Ave.
HAMILTON—Mr. L. J. Colling, 98 Barnsdale Ave.
HAMILTON—Miss Hazel G. Roberts, 107 Sanford Ave. South

or any Canadian National Ticket Office

NAPANEE DISTRICT GIRLS' CAMP

(Continued from page 1.)

Putting the Shot.— Dorothy Richardson, Chris. Taylor, Dorothy Breeze.

Senior Series.

30 yards dash—Winnie Taverner, Mildred Hill, Lila Bell.

Broad Jump—Dorothy Richardson, Lila Bell, Eileen MacCormack.

Basket Ball Throwing—Mabel McNeely, Mildred Hill, Dorothy Richardson.

Potato Race—Winnie Taverner, Lila Bell, Mildred Hill.

Throwing the Mallet—Winnie Taverner, Elsie Root, Mabel McNeely.

Throwing the Baseball—Helen Scott, Dorothy Scott, Dorothy Breeze.

Putting the Shot—Mabel McNeely, Dorothy Richardson, Alma Wales.

Grace Methodist won the group pennant by scoring 235 points.

Miss Dorothy Richardson won the individual pennant by making 125 points.

The camp closed Thursday afternoon, and all went home rejoicing over their holiday, and some are preparing already for next year.

Below will give you an idea of our camp life from our camp paper :—

THURSDAY.

Editorial.

In this, our first edition, which we have deigned to call "The Varty Lake Knews," it is our intent to acquaint all the members of our camp with the purpose of this paper. We wish it to be a board of union among the different groups of our camp.

Please use it to spread any interesting facts pertaining to our camp life instead of passing it by word of mouth—wow. We guarantee to print all items handed to us, to the best of our ability. In order to do this the editor-in-chief wishes that the cub-reporter from each group will report at tent thirteen —(oh, that terrible number "thirteen")—not later than four-thirty p.m. Also we should like for thoughtful readers to understand that all items in this issue are handed in by representatives from each tent.

CAMP ORGANIZATION.

Yesterday afternoon the advanced parties of girl campers arrived from Napanee, Tamworth and Newburgh. The Tamworth girls were well fixed for tents, but the Napanee girls had rather a hard time finding ones that were not otherwise engaged. There was much confusion. Heard from Al. Wales, "let us hope there will be no more moving. I have practice enough."

The occupants of one of the benches around the camp fire were enthusiastically singing "Farewell to Thee Well," when suddenly they reached an extra high note, due to the fact that their bench tipped over down the bank of the lake, taking all with it. Do you wonder at the high note ?

No schedule was followed this morning except organizing the groups. Our new arrivals today in camp were from Camden East, Selby and Desmond.

Our first assembling was around the flag pole, when we were very much impressed by the unique ceremony of raising the flag.

A storm threatened early in the morning, and the girls scrambled to get their bedding in, but it was not as bad as we anticipated.

TENT 10—"SELDOM INN"

Her hair is red, her nose it too. She's quite a flirt and Al. is too.

TENT 15—"DUKUM INN."

Last evening retiring from the camp fire Percy Taylor caused great excitement when she aroused the occupants by screaming "A toad on Aneta's cot." The scream drew Miss Richardson and Capt. Babcock to the rescue. He caught the toad bravely in his hand and threw it in the lake.

Owing to the arrival over a lost letter, it was necessary for Mrs. Smith to request them to be quiet, also to be early bed as the morning they had to be asked for "less noise" again.

It is to be hoped that in future they will not awake so soon in the morning, as they raised the whole camp.

Overheard by one of the occupants who was supposed to be asleep.—Miss Burgess and Miss Richardson, "Tow that Horace and Ward had to leave, as the moon is swell to-night."

From Tent 13, when all got in bed.

Blow, blow, blow ye winds,
But nary a wind did blow.
"Alas" said Red. "winds will nas blow
So put your lantern low."

Tent 11—The Troublesome Trio of Crow's Nest, Muriel, Eileen and Ruth.

The night was a regular terror,
The camp fire was burning low;
To say we were quite in an error,
For a hunting we did go.

In snappy night-gowns and pyjamas,
On hands and knees we did crawl;
Carefully leaping the guy ropes
Lest we should stumble and fall.

In "Seldom Inn" candles were burning,
It sure was an interesting sight
The tent flaps were closed to all
We'll be quiet.
But we were prepared for a swift flight.

We had scant provisions for supper,
Our tummies were almost cavied in ;
To think of going to bed hungry,
Would seem to us a great sin.

Our welcome assured, we were seated,
And said "Pass the sandwiches, please ;
After having our fill we retreated,
Terrified less we should sneeze.

Back into our blankets we tumbled,
Stuffed and content we did snore ;
But were wakened at five in the morning,
By chatterboxes next door.

—Editor.

FRIDAY

Day's Activities.

At 2.30 yesterday afternoon we had a very instructive lecture on the axe. This was followed by a hike to the near-by woods. Later in the afternoon, with the help of Capt. Finlay, four baseball teams, "The Pigmies," "The Midgets," were organized, "The Lightnings" and "The Naughty Nine."

Last night at the camp fire, after some delay, the "Ever-Readies" put on a very amusing skit. We pre-sume the title was, "How Comes the Bride." They were rather handicapped on account of the wind, but they all did their parts exceedingly well.

"The Varty Lake News" was read, and all seemed to listen with interest. We look forward to the Camp Fire, but we feel that it would be made more profitable by better organization and order.

At the beginning of the Camp Fire the members of the "Whizbangs" were increased and the whole camp has a total enrollment up to date of seventy-one.

This morning the bugle was blown at 6.30 and the whizbangs was a wild scramble to dress. At 7.10 our drill classes were formed and then the dip. Later we had a nature study Study Class, and following that the swimming group.

At 2.30 Nature Study Group A went on a hike with Capt. Babcock, and on the return trip the company was divided into two groups, each of which was to make their way back to camp without a guide, and both succeeded. Miss Marion Wales took group B for her Nature Study on wood.

TENT 13, "WHIZBANGS"

Last night when three new members of our group arrived, we realized we were thirteen. Our leader is stationed in Tent 13, her birthday is on the thirteenth, and she was thirteen at the dinner table. What are our chances for luck ?

Heard at the Napanee table, "I'm soory I'm eating like a pig, but I'm as hungry as a bear."

TENT 15.

Poor Chris. was terrified today when she found her borrowed topnot had disappeared, but after a diligent search she found it in the owner's hands.

Two of the occupants in Tent 10 were seen to come out, pick up their luggage and very awkwardly back into their tent.

We're awfully glad to have a large supply of provisions since Capt. Babcock always seems ravenously hungry especially when he eats with a ladle, and his strong point is bread. All right, Harry, eat away ; you're welcome.

TWINKLING STARS.

Twinkling, twinkling, little stars,
How we wonder where you are ;
We have to hold our ears
And close our eyes
For a cow-ow dinner
Makes the Whizbangs look wise.
Moo—moo—you should have seen their faces.

P.S.—The Whizbangs would like to say that it was real good cow-slop.

Poor little twinkling stars in their corner seem to have a poor chance to make themselves heard sometimes, especially when the "Whizbangs" are uproariously calling "Pas the bread," or "Sit here by me, Bob." But it is quite natural for good appetites and rescues shirts and towels which are apt to float out from the dock.

KNOT-A-GROUCH.

We have no chatter-boxes in No. 10 will not mind a dip about 4.30 one of these fine mornings.

We have heard of serenades in the early hours, but when nine come in the wee small hours of the morning, we, their neighbors, think it much, especially when it is not the music of a guitar or violin in the hands of a musician, but the screeching and quaking of human beings who can't sing and never could.

TOP NOTCHERS—TENT 11.

The Troublesome Trio were glad to receive a relief to their midnight lunch basket, when an additional crow flew into the nest. In the future they will call themselves the "Troublesome Quartette" of Crow's Nest.

EVER-READIES.

Marriages—At V. S. G. C., by the Rev. A. D. A. Snickersnacker, John Alfonso to Essie Samantha, both of Newburgh, in the presence of many sorrowing relatives. Mr. Snickersnacker makes a special offer to the girls of the camp, offering a one year's guarantee and special permanent for all jobs done during this week.

When you're passing down the line,
Don't forget to see our sign,
V. S. G. C.,
We're the tidiest you'll agree.

Should you wonder how 'twas done,
How this mighty pennant won,
First lie still till bugle sound,
Then arise with mighty bound.

After breakfast's stowed away,
All then rush back to the fray,
Fold the blankets up with care,
Shake the ticks out in the air.

And pick the straws up everywhere,
'Till everything is spotless there ;
This is how the laurels won,
When you're in it every one.

A word of advice for the benefit of the other girls :—

"Don't carry four pails of water from the farm house only to spill it when you reach camp. If you want to throw water around there's plenty in the lake.

NO PEACE IN INDIANOLA

CAMP—TENT 6.

Members of the Indianola Camp were tranquilly slumbering on the rest home, when they were suddenly awakened by a blast of their own dear bugle. But what was their surprise at opening their eyes to discover one of their tent-mates hovering over their heads with a pail of water.

MRS. NICKLE WRITES :

"We don't want to blow our own horn too much, but we must express our views on one point—the camp spirit. It is good, getting better, and we aim to make it best. For examples of real "comparaderie" spirit—consider the way girls from one Canadian school of another making beds on the opening night ; the way the heads of the commissariat department jiggle a single slove lifter between three or four stoves, and lastly this expression from one of three girls : "We knew are starting off to order the milk the first night at camp : "Oh, is that your name ? then we knew your sister last year at school, so we'll all be friends."

We want to see this manifestation of thoughtfulness on every side, and girls—each of you, please ! are you thoughtful of others, when you talk after hours" at night, and "before hours" in the morning ? Are you ?

Each and every one then, for the very best for the Varty Lake Girls' Camp.

Yours,
THE CAMP MOTHER.

(Balance of report next week.)

Lennox Fair and Old Boys' Re-Union, Sept. 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th.

Women Prevent Eviction.

Sixty women prevented an eviction at Bournemouth, Eng., at a house in which a child was lying ill. A County Court ejection order had been obtained, and, when the bailiff called, the mother of the sick child appealed for help from her neighbors. A woman ran from house to house and called up other neighbors, till there were 40 at the threatened house, expressing indignation at the attempt to turn into the street a family with an ailing child. Some of the women said that if the furniture was removed they would put it back again, and the bailiff finally withdrew. The Town Council decided to recommend that the eviction should be postponed for a fortnight to enable the child to recover.

A Seventh Language.

A seventh language will be added to the collection of distinct languages, aside from dialects, now spoken in the British Isles. If the effort now being made to revive the use of the Cornish as a living tongue is carried out successfully. It was generally spoken in Cornwall, the most southwesterly country of England, had died out, but speakers at a meeting of the London-Cornish Association claim it is still used in remote parts of the country, and steps are being taken to develop it. The languages already spoken in the British Isles are: English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh and Manx—spoken on the Isle of Man—and the old Norman French, spoken on the Channel Islands.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"- Insist!

For Pain Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Colds

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

"Swat the fly" with GILLETT'S LYE

A teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye sprinkled in the Garbage Can prevents flies breeding

Use Gillett's Lye for all Cleaning and Disinfecting

Costs little but always effective

COULDN'T BE FUNNY.

Flapdoodle Article Nearly Ruined Robert Lynd.

Some dismal failures to be funny as a small boy at school were the cause of an oath registered by Robert Lynd, the well-known English editor and essayist.

"I kept my oath till I came up to London and set about looking for work as a journalist," he confesses in the Passing Show.

"Then I met the editor of a weekly paper who asked me to write a funny article about the Epsom Downs bridge boat race and to deliver it a day before the race itself took place.

"My spirits sank, but I hurried home and sat down at my writing table, gloomily determined to think of something funny. I invented an old woman called Mrs. Flapdoodle, who dropped her aitches, as did all the other people who surrounded her on the river bank. I made them all jeer at each other about their personal appearance.

"I sat up working till two in the morning, when the freshest witticism I had yet been able to think of was the remark, 'Hullo, old bunface!' addressed by a small boy to an elderly gentleman. By three o'clock the small boy had called somebody else, 'Blue-nose!'

"By four, Mrs. Flapdoodle had had an altercation with a member of the crowd and had ended by shouting at him, 'Go 'long, you tin-eyed worm!'

By five o'clock my invention was exhausted, and I could not think of another opprobrious remark that could be applied to the features of a human being.

"By ten I delivered at the office of the paper an article called 'Mrs. Flapdoodle at the boat race,' and slunk off home.

"That article nearly ruined me. The editor did not print it, and for a long time afterwards he refused even to see me. Then he decided to give me another chance and sent me to describe the funniest of a famous writer. 'Ah, that's better,' he said, as he looked over my article.

"You will see, then, that there is a good reason why, much as I long to, I never try to be funny, but just write anything that comes into my head."

Lord Advocate for Scotland.

Mr. Hugh Pattison Macmillan, K.C., whose appointment as Lord Advocate for Scotland has been approved by King George, has had a distinguished career at the Bar. He has the largest practice at the Scottish Bar, and is recognized as the leading advocate in Scotland.

Mr. Macmillan is the only son of the late Rev. John Macmillan, D.D., LLD., of Greenock, and was born on February 20, 1873. He received his education at Edinburgh University, graduating M.A. with first class honors in philosophy, later receiving the LL.B. degree from Glasgow University. He married in 1901, Elizabeth Katherine Grace, daughter of the late Dr. W. J. Marshall, of Greenock.

Mr. Macmillan began the practice of his profession as advocate at the Scottish Bar in 1897, and was Examiner in Law to Glasgow University from 1899 till 1904. From 1900 till 1904 he was editor of the "Juridical Review," and in 1918 he was appointed Assistant Director of Intelligence of the Ministry of Information.

From correspondence which has passed between Mr. Macmillan and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald it appears that the new Lord Advocate accepts the office on the basis that it will be non-political and without a seat in the House.

Pride Before a Fall.

"A good story reaches us from Carmarthenshire," writes D. B. Knox, of his book, "Quotable Anecdotes," recently issued in London. "One of the latest recruits of Kitchener's army was a smart fellow of six feet two. He presented himself before the enlisting officer, displaying proudly his broad chest, and—accepted on the spot—he exclaimed: 'Now, I'll show them Kaiser.' The next day he received a telegram from London: 'My sincerest congratulations. —Kitchener.' He showed it to his sergeant everywhere, but his pride swelled still more when he received the telegram: 'The Empire is proud of you.—George.' It was on the third day, when he received the telegram, 'Remain neutral for goodness' sake. —Wilhelm,' that he discovered that some practical joke was had been 'pulling his leg.'"

R. L. S. and Genius.

The gentle Robert Louis Stevenson uttered a spleenous truth forcefully in the following, quoted from "An Intimate Portrait of R. L. S." by his stepson, Lloyd Osbourne:

"On one occasion he (R. L. Stevenson) said to me: "I am not a man of any unusual talent, Lloyd; I started out with very moderate abilities; my success has been due to my really remarkable industry—to developing what I had in me to the extreme limit. When a man begins to sharpen one faculty, and keeps on sharpening it with tireless perseverance, he can achieve wonders. Everybody knows it; it's a commonplace, and yet how rare it is to find anybody doing it—I mean to the uttermost as I did. What genius I had was for work!"

RECEIVES NICKEL A MONTH.

Disillusioned, Embittered, Louise of Saxony Lives in Poverty.

Royal poverty, brought about by the discontent of royal princesses, is distressingly common in Europe these days. Close upon the unfolding of the tragic story of Princess Louise of Belgium, to whom years of squalor came because she cared more for the love of an Austrian cavalry officer than all the splendor in the world, there has come a similar story to interest the capitals of Europe. The ex-Princess Louise of Saxony is in even worse plight than Louise of Belgium, receiving from her once royal husband an allowance which amounts to less than one and-a half Belgian francs a month on which to exist. Inasmuch as that amounts to about a nickel, Louise is living as only the poorest kind of people live in the poorest quarter of Brussels, unwept, unhonored and, until a correspondent of the Brussels Vigilance Sicele discovered her, unsung.

Louise of Saxony, formerly the wife of the ex-king of Saxony, from whom she is divorced after her celebrated flight with the Italian violinist Enrico Toselli, is now known as Countess d'Yseite, according to the Brussels paper. No longer living with her husband, Signor Toselli, she now condescended to earn her living as best she can.

When interviewed it was only after much hesitation that she would speak of her misfortunes. Dressed in a simple black dress and wearing a shawl over her shoulders, such as is worn by women of the working classes, the princess declared her life now one of real poverty and misery—the deepest misery that one could imagine, she added.

"For twelve years I have lived in this little house, my only income being that which I received under my settlement at the time of my marriage to the king of Saxony. This sum has diminished to a negligible degree, collapsing with the mark in value. Indeed, when I called at the bank to draw my money I was offered one franc, which represented the amount due me for the previous month. Although I blushed for shame, I did not refuse these few centimes, and since then it has been even less.

"Often I think of the strange way those once time servants and lords and princes pay their debts. It is not with marks they manage to live in luxury and ease, with their many servants to wait on them. There is the kaiser, for example, and my former husband, who lives in an immense castle and with a retinue of sixty servants at his command. They are a heartless lot, these boches." And the princess pronounced these words of insult in a tone of utter hatred.

Columbus.

On Friday, August 3, 1492, Columbus weighed anchor in Palos harbor and set sail for the Canary Islands. His squadron consisted of three small vessels, namely, the "Santa Maria," a decked ship of 100 tons, with a crew of 52, and commanded by Columbus in person; and two caravels, the "Pinta," of 50 tons, and a crew of 18 men, commanded by Martin Pinzon, and the "Nina," of 40 tons, and a crew of 18 men, commanded by Vincente Yanes, who, in 1499, was the first navigator to cross the equator on the Atlantic. All told, there were 90 souls on board Columbus' three vessels.

On October 12 a sailor on board the "Nina" announced the appearance of what proved to be land. The land was found to be an island which Columbus named San Salvador. Today the island is known as Watling Island, one of the most eastern of the Bahamas, British possessions to the southeast of Florida. The name of the sailor on the "Nina" who first sighted land, was Rodrigo de Triana.

In the Way.

Ole Svenson, a son of the silent North, after having lived by himself and prepared his own meals for thirty years, had taken a wife. Mrs. Svenson grew used to live with her husband for the better part of two months, after which she ran away to the city.

"Well, Ole," said a friend some time after the lady's departure, "are you sorry she went?"

"No," replied Ole.

"No? Why not?"

"Well," was the reply, "she was always getting in de vay ven I was cooking."

IN THE MEMORY OF QUIN.

Had Been the Boast of the British Stage.

The name of David Garrick is well remembered, says the Toronto Globe, but how many have heard of James Quin, buried in the Abbey Church at Bath, Eng.? Otis Skinner, the American actor, visited that old-fashioned Georgian resort recently, and contributes to Scribner's an entertaining account of that worthy with happy illustrations from photographs in the theatre collection, Harvard College Library.

Quin, the Dean of Drury Lane, had been the boast of the British stage, but all was changed when London Town was aroused by the little man who journeyed down from Litchfield with Dr. Johnson. It is said that the pair covered the entire distance with but one horse between them, each walking or riding a stage alternately, Johnson with his doleful tragedy, "Irene," in his wallet and Garrick with nothing in his but "three halfpence and his hopes." For twenty years Quin's word had been law in the theatre, but the old order was quickly swept away and he retired to Bath, leaving with his public the memory of the greatest of all Falstaffs. Fifteen years later Quin died there, and in the Abbey Church beneath the sculptured figure of the actor we may read these lines, written by David Garrick:

That tongue which set the table on a roar
And charmed the public ear is heard no more:
Closed are those eyes, the harbingers of wit,
Which sparkled before this tongue, what Shakespeare writ:
Cold is that hand, which living was stretched forth
At friendship's call to succor modest worth:
Here lies James Quin: deign reader to be taught,
Whate'er thy strength of body, force of thought,
In nature's happiest mould however cast,
To this complexion thou must come at last.

The monument to Quin reminded Mr. Skinner of the reverence with which England has treated its departed actors. In Westminster Abbey one reads the names of Garrick, Kemble, Sarah Siddons, Barton Booth, Anne Bracegirdle, Anne Oldfield, Irving, and others. Even in Charing Cross Road, within sight of the monument to Edith Cavell, is the statue of Sir Henry Irving, erected to his memory by his fellow-players. Throughout England houses in which the illustrious ones of the British stage have lived are marked with tablets.

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NOTICE !

All Telephone Accounts now due and not paid by the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST will be increased by the added per centage.

Fred A. Perry,

NAPANEE

Opposite Campbell House

Sporting Goods ! !

Reach's famous baseball goods, also Tennis Racquets, indoor balls, etc.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

New Things Are "News"

EVERY member of every family in this community is interested in the news of the day. And no items are read with keener relish than announcements of new things to eat, to wear, or to enjoy in the home.

You have the goods and the desire to sell them. The readers of "THE NAPANEE EXPRESS" have the money and the desire to buy. The connecting link is ADVERTISING.

Give the people the good news of new things at advantageous prices. They look to you for this "store news" and will respond to your messages. Let us show you that

"AN ADVERTISEMENT IS AN INVITATION"

Issued by Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association

Head Office : Toronto, Canada.

TO W. J. SHANON, ESQ.,

Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington

and

County of Lennox and Addington,

TO WIT :

The lists of lands liable to be sold for arrears of taxes in the year 1924 showing the amount due against each lot or parcel of land set opposite to the same, having been submitted to me in duplicate and in accordance with section 142, Cha. 195, R.S.O. 1914, as "Assessment Act," and each of the said lists having been vised by me, I hereby authorize and command you, William James Shannon, Treasurer of the County of LENNOX AND ADDINGTON to levy upon the respective lands specified therein for the arrears and costs due thereon.

Dated this 29th day of July, A.D., 1924.

W. H. Milling,

Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington,

TO WIT :

By virtue of a warrant under the hand of the WARDEN and the seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 29th day of July, A.D., 1924, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list, for the arrears of taxes due thereon, and the costs as therein set forth, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the aforesaid taxes and costs, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1924, and the following day if necessary, beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and in compliance with the "Assessment Act."

The PUBLIC will please remember that this is a strictly CASH SALE. Private cheques will not be accepted in settlement unless marked by the Bank upon which they are drawn and made par at Napanee.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 29th, A.D., 1924.

W. J. SHANNON,

Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington.

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH.

	Arrears	Costs	Total
W.R., Lot 1, acres, 84 ; years, over 3.....	$ 20.00	$2.50	$22.50
W.R., Lot 2, acres, 100 ; years, over 3.....	15.00	2.38	17.38
2, Lot 17, acres, 100 ; years, 1921.....	8.06	2.25	10.31
2, Lot 15).....			
2, Lot 14, acres, 194 ; years, over 3.....	40.00	3.00	43.00
3, Lot 13-14, acres, 200 ; years, over 3.....	30.00	2.75	32.75
3, Lot 17, acres, 100 ; years, over 3.....	100.00	4.50	104.50
3, Lot 20, acres, 100 ; years, over 3.....	100.00	4.50	104.50
4, Lot 5, ½ 6, ½ 7).....			
4, Lot 8 ½ 7).....			
5, Lot 6 & 7), acres, 300 ; years, 1921-2-3	101.34	5.87	105.87
6, Lot 16, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3...	44.23	3.11	47.34
7, Lot 12, acres, 100 ; years, over 3.....	15.00	2.38	17.38

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGER.

3, Lot pt. 1, acres, 19 ; years, over 3.....$	20.00	$2.50	$22.50
3, Lot pt. 2, acres, 96 ; years, over 3.....	20.00	2.50	22.50
3, Lot pt 29, acres, 19 ; years, over 3.....	50.00	3.50	53.50
8, Lot 6 & 7, acres, 200 ; years 1920-2-3...	33.59	2.84	36.43
9, Lot 1, acres, 100 ; years, over 3.....	100.00	4.50	104.50
10, Lot 1, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3...	83.81	4.10	87.91
11, Lot 4, acres, 100 ; years, over 3.....	50.00	3.50	53.50
15, Lot 7).....			
Lot 8 ; acres, 200 ; years, 1921-2-3.....	31.83	2.79	34.62
16, Lot pt 14, acres, 1 ; years, over 3.....	20.00	2.50	22.50

TOWNSHIP OF ASHBY.

2, Lot 2)			
3, Lot 3), acres, 300 ; years 1920-1-2-3..$	64.88	$3.63	$68.51
16, Lot 33)			
Lot 34), acres, 200 ; years 1920-2-3..	31.64	2.79	34.43
			Sold

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR

1, Lot n ½ 1, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3.$	28.98	$2.73	$31.71
			Sold
1, Lot e ½ 3, acres, 108 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	38.64	2.97	41.61
5, Lot w ½ 1, acres, 133 ; years, 1920-1-2-3	58.61	3.47	62.08
5, Lot 2, acres, 247, years, 1921-22.....	26.37	2.66	29.03
6, Lot 4, acres, 150 ; years, 1920-1-2-3....	48.91	3.23	52.14
7, Lot 4, acres, 172 ; years, 1920-1-2-3....	47.10	3.00	50.09
7, Lot n ½ 10, acres, 95 ; years 1920-21...	8.58	2.25	10.83
8, Lot 10, acres, 188 ; years, 1920-21.....	36.23	2.91	39.14
9, w ½ 12, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	12.21	2.31	14.52

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

R.A., Lot 19, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..$	32.16	$2.80	$34.96
R.A., Lot 28, acres, 100 ; years 1920-1-2-3..	20.70	2.52	23.22
R.A., Lot 29, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.70	2.52	23.22
R.A., Lot 31, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.69	2.52	23.21
R.A., Lot 34, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.70	2.52	23.22
R.A., Lot 35, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.71	2.52	23.23
R.A., Lot 36, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.72	2.52	23.24
R.A., Lot 40, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.70	2.52	23.22
R.A., Lot 41, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	20.70	2.52	23.22
13, Lot 9, acres, 100 ; years, 1920-1-2-3....	40.16	3.00	43.16

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

2 Lot centre)			
pt 16), acres, 4 ; years, 1920-1-2-3.. $	52.80	$3.32	$56.12
2, Lot pt ½ 26, acres, 100 ; years, 1921.....	3.65	2.25	5.90
16, Lot 21, acres, 150 ; years, 1920-1-2-3....	21.62	2.55	24.17
16, Lot 22, acres, 165 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	18.34	2.46	20.80
16, Lot 23, acres, 185 ; years, 1920-21-23..	19.99	2.50	22.49

TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN.

1, Lot pt 32, acres, ¾ ac.; years, 1921-22-23	$43.94	$3.10	$47.04
1, Lot pt. 42, acres, 2 ; years, 1920-1-2-3..	43.53	3.10	46.63

VILLAGE OF BATH.

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The Outsider

By FLORENCE WARDEN

Author of "The House on the Marsh," "Something in the City," "No. 3, The Square," "The Lovely Mrs. Pemberton," "Our Widow," Etc.

"Listen. She's never heard of me; she won't know who I am, even if she sees me. But that's not likely. What I want to do is find out whether she is staying there in the name of Mrs. Parkin. If she isn't, don't you see, we may conclude you have nothing. If she is—then I—"

He paused, and Dick gripped him sharply by the arm.

"If she is, then it's all up with me."

"Oh, no, no, I don't say that."

"But I do. I will prove, she's plucked up a spirit and comes to go for me! By jove! I've a good mind to cut my throat!"

"Well, leave that till the last, at any rate. Now go downstairs and have your dinner, while I—"

"Have dinner! With poor Grace, that I've half killed, lying ill, perhaps dying!"

"Oh, no, no, it's not so bad as that!" said Lorimer, hastily, and with evident concern.

"It may be. You don't know," cried Dick, walking up and down in excitement. "And look here, dying or not, I'm going to marry her. No woman ever showed so much feeling for me before as to interfere in a quarrel on my account. And I tell you I'm grateful, and she shall be my wife as soon as ever she can get the proper things done—notice to the Consul and all that."

"But perhaps," suggested Lorimer, trying to walk up all sentiment out of his tone, "that isn't the best thing you can do to show your gratitude."

"Why, it is," retorted Dick, confidently. "And I'm going to do it, and there's an end of it." And he went to the door and turned the handle. "I'm going to see her again now, and tell her it's no use to hold out, for I've made up my mind."

Lorimer shrugged his shoulders.

"You'd better wait a little," said he. "So much magnanimity might upset her when she's not quite herself."

"Oh, sneer away," cried Dick, stubbornly. "The laugh will be on my side directly. She won't refuse me at any rate, you know! She told me so herself!"

And Dick went out of the room, slamming the door behind him.

He was not to be admitted into the salon, where the ladies were still occupied with Carrie. So he walked up and down outside, and made arrangements for Lorimer, who passed him on the way out of the hotel, on his way to the front.

Lorimer, who was a good deal puzzled by these new developments, not knowing whether to believe the doctor's story or not, had no difficulty in obtaining the information he required. On inquiring at the Hotel de la Plage whether an English lady of the name of Mrs. Parkin had arrived, the reply was not only answered in the affirmative, but was asked whether he was the gentleman whom Madame Parkin had caught out of the window, and whom she wished to see. Was he Monsieur Desborough?

Lorimer replied hastily that he was not, and made all haste to escape, as there seemed to be a disposition to detain him. For he saw a signal made to one of the waiters, and guessed that Mrs. Parkin was to be at once informed that someone was inquiring for her.

In the meantime, Dick Desborough had succeeded in obtaining an interview with Carrie. He made so many piteous applications to see her that Carrie, hearing his loud voice insisting, begged her faithful friend, Jean, to let him in.

"He'll worry you to death," said Jean, warningly, "I can see he will. He'll make your head ache again."

"Never mind," said Carrie, smiling. "I know he won't let us off for long, so a moment's peace till we've let him have his own way."

And so, with many adjurations on the part of Jean to be quiet and gentle, and not excite his sister, Dick was admitted.

He came in with that clumsy and elaborate air of making no noise at all, which is much more disturbing than the roar of thunder or the crash of artillery, and went straight to Carrie, who was now seated in an armchair by the window. He at once took advantage of her condition of invalid to kiss her. Carrie blushed and looked angry.

"You have no right to do that," she said . . . "I've never allowed you to do that."

"Have you let Seeley?" asked Dick, anxiously.

"No."

"That's all right," was his answer, in a tone of relief. "For, mind you, if you had, I don't know that I should do what, as it is, I'm resolved to do."

"What's that?" asked she, smiling and slightly apprehensive.

"Marry you offhand, without any more nonsense. I'm going to the Consul about it this evening. Going to sign the papers and do all that's necessary."

"Oh, no, no, no."

Her voice was faint, but her manner was determined.

Dick drew himself up in a great rage.

"Do you mean that? That you won't marry me? That you don't care enough for me, after all that pretending?"

"What pretending?" asked she, tremulously.

"Why, just now. I thought, when you tried to save me from getting into trouble with Folgate, that you did it because you cared for me. Didn't you? Didn't you now?"

Commanding, imperious, almost threatening as his tone was, Carrie understood the wayward fellow well enough to know that, in his own mad fashion, he was in earnest, and that his feeling for her, oddly as it expressed itself, was real and deep. It frightened her to have to refuse him, frightened her still more to think that she might have to yield. She put out her hands, staving him off, and looked up at him wide eyes.

"Hush, hush! Listen!" she said, hoarsely. "I did want to save you from doing anything rash; I always want to show you how grateful I am to you. But not in the way you mean. Oh, just think what my position is life is, and you'll know I'm in earnest."

But Dick would not be mollified. "In earnest! in earnest!" cried he. "And what about me? Am I not in earnest? Don't you believe I love you? What more can you want? What more can you wish for, if you speak the truth when you say you don't want to marry anyone else? Why, don't you love me? Haven't you any heart? Come, come, Carrie, you won't be hard! If you don't love me now, you will, you know! Come, come, say you'll have me! Say it, say it! Whisper, whisper!"

And, throwing himself beside her, Dick flung one arm round her, and raised an imploring face to hers. His eyes were full of tears; she herself fell to trembling, and wavering, and tried to speak in a low, soft voice. And as Dick watched her changing, pitiful face, his hopes rose high, his breath came fast. He was raising himself, trying to look full into her eyes, when suddenly a shadow fell upon them, the room became darkened, and a figure outside the window caused them to start and to look round. Dr. Folgate—for he it was who stood there—laughed at them both mockingly from behind the shrubs in the window-box.

Carrie threw Dick away, and he, staggering, rose to his feet with an oath.

"He's laughing at us," said Carrie, in a low voice.

"I'll teach him to laugh," cried Dick, in a tumult of rage. "The scoundrel! I'll—"

He was already on his way to the door. Carrie rose rather unsteadily to her feet and tried to walk towards him.

"No, no," she said, fearing the influence this man had, and wishing to retain Dick. "Don't go out to him. You'd better not. Remember what you think he's done, and leave him to himself."

Dick turned upon her so sharply that she staggered back, away from him. This very movement irritated him, and caused his tone as he spoke to be harsher than he meant it to be.

"If I do stay, will you have me then? Will you? Will you?"

His tone was not lover-like; it was blustering, hard, angry. It was no wonder she hung back, shrinking, reluctant. Then, as Dick, with a harsh laugh to the door, she recovered herself, and again followed him. But it was too late.

"No, no," cried he, his face darkened, his gait dull, and his fists tightly clenched. "I forgot. You know I'm not worth having now. You know I'm going to lose my money. I must apologise for my offer. It was not good enough, of course; I'm no catch! Now! Ha! Ha!"

And with a hard, mirthless laugh he flung open the door and dashed out of the room.

Carrie stood still a moment, then she tried feebly to follow him. But her strength failed her, and she only succeeded in reaching a chair before she lost consciousness and lay as motionless as the dead till her watchful guardian Jean, came to look for her.

Carrie was not allowed to explain, to ask questions, or to talk at all that night. She was not allowed to see Lorimer or to know what had become of Dick. Jean would let her do was to lie quietly on the sofa until she felt she would like to go to bed; and then she was to slowly upstairs, and commanded to keep as quiet as she could, for fear of entailing upon herself a visit from a doctor.

"You wouldn't do that," said Carrie, gravely.

She promised to be obedient and submissive, and was obedient to keep her word. But try as she would to keep the events of the day out of her thoughts, disturbing fancies and regrets would come, and she felt that already a shadow hung over the party which would soon blot out all the sunshine.

What it was exactly that she feared she did not know. She had never trusted Dr. Folgate, never believed in his story. But she could not help seeing that the arrival of Mrs. Parkin in Ostend was an ugly circumstance from Dick's point of view, and wondering whether she really doctor had had anything to do with it. And she could not help tormenting herself with surmises as to the upshot of Dick's meeting with Dr. Folgate that night. Had he attacked him again? Or had he fallen again under his sinister influence?

In the morning Carrie came down at her usual time. She was very pale, and her head still ached a little, but otherwise she did not seem the worse for her adventure of the preceding evening.

It was Lorimer, and not she, whose appearance betrayed that he had just passed th ugh some fearful ordeal. When Carrie came face to face with him, as she did as soon as she reached the bottom of the staircase, she was struck with alarm.

"What—what is the matter?" faltered she in terror.

"Dick," said Lorimer, below his breath.

"Oh, what, what?"

"He's gone—gone right away, disappeared, without a word, without a trace."

Carrie clung to the banisters for support. The worst of her fears had been nothing to this.

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CHAPTER XIV.

Lorimer was astonished at the effect of his words.

"And it's all my fault," whispered Carrie, tremulously.

"Your fault! What do you mean? You never told him a word, surely!"

She made him follow her to the salon, which was always deserted at this early hour of the day. Her face was as white as it had been on the previous evening when she lay faintly leaning on the sofa.

"Now, what do you mean by saying that it's your fault that Desborough's disappeared?" asked Lorimer.

"He came in here last night, as you know, to see me, while dinner was going on. And he wanted to marry me at once. He was much excited, and I tried to soothe him down, and told him to wait, and put him off as well as I could."

"You refused him, in fact?" said Lorimer, sharply.

"No, I didn't," retorted Carrie, defiantly, seeing that such an admission would have the effect of raising Lorimer's own hopes and beginning anew the old story. "But I put him off, as I tell you. And then we saw Dr. Folgate outside the window."

"Folgate!"

"Yes. I don't know whether he heard what we said, but we heard him laughing, and Dick was very angry. I tried to keep him back, but he refused to go unless I would agree to be his wife."

"And you wouldn't?" said Lorimer, eagerly.

Carrie replied with caution,—

"I didn't say 'Yes' or 'No.' I hadn't time. As I drew back, before I could answer, Dick rushed laughing, and said I wouldn't have him because he was in danger of losing his money. And then, without waiting to listen to me, he flung himself out of the room. And I scarcely know what happened next; I only remember presently seeing Miss Basing with me again."

Lorimer looked much concerned.

"He didn't sleep here last night," said he. "I've found that out. It seems he came back to the hotel soon after dinner was over, and went to his room. He was seen to go out again later, with his dressing-bag in his hand."

"Why, then he meant to go away somewhere, or else—but what's the bottom of this?" cried Carrie.

But Lorimer did not feel sure of anything. It was not likely, he thought, that Dick should have been ready to listen to Dr. Folgate's suggestions, after the scene between them on the previous evening. Carrie, however, thought that the impulsive Dick would be wax in his hands.

"We must make inquiries everywhere," said she, earnestly. "We must find them, follow them. I shall never rest till I know what's become of Dick."

"Oh, he's all right!" grumbled Lorimer, impatiently. "Surely you know him well enough by this time to be sure he would think only of himself, and that he wouldn't consider you, or me, or anybody."

"No. It's no use to try to consider him," she said, gravely. "I believe that the doctor wanted to get him right under his own thumb, away from you and me. And he probably used Dick's fear of meeting Mrs. Parkin to attain his object."

"He'd left his luggage here, all but the one bag," said Lorimer, doubtfully. "Most likely he'll turn up again in the course of a day or two, in a very hazy condition of mind as to what he's been doing since we saw him last."

"I'm sure I hope so, but I don't think it's at all likely. And in the meantime we mustn't rest and wait. You must go out—go to the police-station."

"No, I won't do that yet. One doesn't feel sure enough of the methods of Continental police to risk calling in their aid."

"But Dick may have been drowned—murdered!" pleaded Carrie.

Lorimer's face was by no means pleased at the strength of the interest she showed in Desborough, laughed her notion to scorn.

"You let your prejudice carry you too far. What on earth should Folgate murder him for?"

"The money he had with him. You say Dick too kaway his bag," said Carrie, promptly.

"But the doctor, as far as we know, is as well off as Desborough himself! In any case, such suspicions are absurd, and wrong besides. However, if you prefer to do Desborough, you ought to draw the line at accusing his friends of murdering him!"

Lorimer was angry and jealous. More and more certain was he becoming that Desborough, with his daring, his frankness, his wealth and his reckless ways, had obtained a hold upon Carrie's heart such as he himself had longed for in vain. Anxious as he felt himself, therefore, that his friend, and old fellow-clerk should reappear safe and sound, he could not help showing plainly in his manner and tone that he looked upon her solicitude as exaggerated and ridiculous.

Carrie perceived the effect of her fears, and tried hard to stifle her anxiety. Then Lorimer tried cautiously to sound her as to whether he himself might now have a chance with her.

"What will you do if he doesn't come back to-day?" he asked, shyly.

"Do! I shall wait till I hear him," was her prompt and disappointing reply.

"You won't stay here?"

"Of course not. How can I?"

"You'll go back to England?"

"Perhaps. And then I should go straight to Scotland and get help there. Of course I have no right to help me; you think my anxiety is absurd," she went on, trying hard to speak in a measured, cool tone. "But, silly or not silly, I'm not satisfied to fold my hands and do nothing when she man to whom I feel I owe a great deal may be in danger."

"Look here," cried Lorimer, with a sudden change of tone, "I'll give you all the help I can; I will, indeed, don't feel as much alarm as you do, I can't pretend to; but for your sake, because you've no one but me to help you, I'll put myself entirely at your disposition—work, make inquiries, do anything, in fact, to set your mind at rest. Now, will you trust me?"

Carrie kept her eyes down. There

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words, and the strong but sternly-repressed feeling with which he said them, filled her with emotion which she would not for worlds have betrayed. So she only said, in a quiet and demure little voice,—

"Yes, I trust you."

Perhaps there was the least possible little quiver in her voice, for instinctively Lorimer came a step nearer to her. But at the same moment she suddenly raised her head and said,—

"No, go, please, and make inquiries. Find out, if you can, where he was last seen, and what has become of the doctor."

"All right," said Lorimer, rather gruffly.

And submissively he went out on his errand. He had very little notion of what steps he was to take to carry out his promise, and, as he spoke French very imperfectly, like most highly-educated young Englishmen, he could not but feel that his chances of gaining any information about Dick were small indeed.

But chance threw in his way the opportunity to acquire a piece of knowledge of a startling kind, which he could not but suspect to have some bearing upon the matter in hand.

On the front, not far from the bathing-place, Lorimer saw, pacing with his feet crossed and his binocular telescope to his eyes, the Englishman whom he had seen exchanging greetings with Dr. Folgate in the Kursaal on their first arrival at Ostend. It struck him at once that here might be an opportunity of finding out at least what had become of the doctor.

"I crave your pardon," said he, raising his hat, "but I believe you are acquainted with a man I know—a Dr. Folgate."

"Well, yes, I do know him—slightly," answered the Englishman, in a cautious and reserved tone.

"A friend of mine, a man named Desborough, who was staying with me, has disappeared, and as he was last seen as he was going out to speak to the doctor, I thought I might venture to ask whether you had seen anything of Folgate yesterday afternoon. If so, whether he was in company with a thick-set young man with sandy hair and a rather red face?"

The Englishman shook his head.

"No," said he, "I know the man you mean; seen him myself with Dr. Folgate scores of times. But I haven't see anything of either of them last night." He looked hard at Lorimer, and added: "Rather rackety young party, your friend, eh?"

"Well, yes, perhaps. I think myself it's all right, and he's only been making a toddle or other, and will turn up before the day's over. Still, over here, where one doesn't know one's way about, it's an awkward thing to lose one."

The stranger nodded.

"Folgate knows his way about," said he, shrewdly.

"Ye-es, I suppose so. But I don't know much about the doctor."

"They know a precious deal more about him on our side of the Channel," observed the stranger, drily.

Lorimer pricked up his ears in unmistakable interest at his hint.

"Do they? At Brighton?" asked he, quickly.

The stranger, who was a straightforward-looking Englishman of an ordinary type of business-man, nodded.

"Hem! Yes, at Brighton they know a good deal more than he cares to have known. He's been getting into very hot water lately; been caught receiving bribes to keep a blind eye turned to a lot of sanitary abuses on a town of which he's medical officer of health."

"Not Brighton!"

"No, not Brighton. In the big towns there are too many eyes about for that sort of thing to go on."

"I thought medical officers of health were very carefully chosen."

"No doubt they are generally. I can swear they're not—always."

"And they've proved this against the man?"

"No; it's not a thing that can be proved very easily. But everybody knows about it, and the doctor's found it convenient to make himself scarce for a time. More especially as he's been out-running the constable—getting into debt all round. He's one of those men who go in for making themselves popular by means of entertaining on a large scale, and that costs money. So on the whole, I wasn't surprised to meet him over here, nor surprised when I found he stayed."

Lorimer grew very grave.

"Then the fellow's a rascal!" said he, sternly.

The other man shrugged his shoulders.

"Oh, we never say that," said he, "in the city of any man that's out of goal. In fact, I've said more than I ought to a stranger already."

"You can rely on me," said Lorimer, with steady eyes, "not to make any improper use of your information. After all, you know I couldn't. And I don't even know your name."

The stranger looked at him shrewdly.

"No," said he; "if you did, perhaps I shouldn't be so frank. Well, good morning!"

And he rose from his seat and began to stroll away, to intimate that he had no more to say on the subject.

Lorimer went back to the hotel, strongly impressed with a sense of Carrie's shrewdness in having made such a good guess at the character of the doctor. Certainly he had only a stranger's word for what he had just learnt; but his instinct told him that there was at least some truth in these allegations, and his common sense said that no medical man in good practice could afford to take a long holiday on the spur of the moment, as this man was doing.

In the meantime, Carrie had been learning something more important still. Not long after Lorimer had left the hotel the proprietor came to her with a telegram which he had just received. It appeared to be from Dick Desborough, was sent from Lille, and directed that his luggage was to be sent to Paris and left at the station to be called for.

She was holding the telegram in her hand, with a scared look in her eyes, when Jean Basing came up to her, and whispered an inquiry as to what was the matter.

Already a rumour of Dick Desborough's disappearance had gone through the hotel and caused a good deal of gossip.

Carrie turned to her friend frankly at once.

"Come," said she, after a moment's hesitation, "I'll tell you everything. I'm too much worried to think; perhaps you'll be able to do it for me."

However, when they sat down confidentially, side by side, and began to talk things over, it appeared that her friend was already taken a very practical direction.

"I must go to Paris," said she, "and see if I can't persuade him to go back to England. You, my dear, you'll have some other companions than this undesirable doctor."

"How do you know the doctor's with him?"

Carrie turned to her with a shrewd look.

"Dr. Folgate sent this telegram," said she, with decision. "If it had been Dick, he would have sent it, not to the proprietor, but to Mr. Seeley."

"Yes, perhaps so."

"I'm sure of it. So now we know what to do: we must follow him and try to get him back."

"We?" said Jean, raising her eyebrows.

Carrie looked at her and laughed. "Does it shock you," said she, "that the two people most interested in the poor fellow's welfare should try to help him between them?"

"Well, well, you know, it's not usual for two young people——"

"To be interested!" Carrie finished for her, impatiently. "No, not in your set, of course."

"Not in any set where a girl values her reputation," retorted Jean, composedly.

Carrie faced her gravely.

"Ah," she exclaimed, "there we come to one of the great differences between your world and mine. In yours, 'reputation' is everything, no matter how it is hided. Now, in that where women have to look after themselves, it's 'character' that's all-important. And I, for my part, a thousand things are done and thought no harm of that you could never do. We choose our own course of life, and follow it without pretension, without hypocrisy. So that when a woman leads a fair life, men respect her for it, and like her, and not for what she's supposed to be."

Jean listened with an intent face. "Then, according to you," she said at last, "the world is wrong in calling the life of the stage an artificial life? It's we women who have nothing to do with it, who are the most artificial lives, and you out on the stage who live the natural one?"

"Something like that," answered Carrie, with a dry smile.

Jean was silent for a moment.

"Well," said she at last, "I can't give up my old-fashioned notions, and I shall never be satisfied unless you marry one of these two men and 'live happy after.'"

Carrie shook her head and smiled sadly.

"The two things are incompatible," said she, "with either of them. If I married the one there would be no love, and if I married the other no money. Now, if you're to live happy after when you marry, you must have love and money too."

"And if you can't have both?"

"Then you must do as any of them," said Carrie, rising, "and you go through the world with your guard up the whole time."

"Rather dangerous, isn't it?"

Carrie shrugged her shoulders slightly.

"Dangerous? Perhaps. There are drawbacks to every life: if mine is da us, yours is dull. One can't have everything."

"And are you going to call yourself Mr. Seeley's sister now?" asked Jean, rather grimly.

Carrie seemed to be frightened: I respect the proprieties at least as much as you do, really. I want to get on board that steamer in Paris, and if I can live there cheaply, I shall try and learn something—singing, or dancing, or another instrument—that will enable me to earn a living. I'll be content to go back to London. Through poor Dick's generosity to me I can live, if I'm careful, for some months on the only one or two of his presents."

"I wonder you can't love a man who treated you like that," said Jean.

Then Carrie turned upon her a pair of honest eyes.

"I wonder at it too," said she, simply.

"And Mr Seeley—what's to become of him?" asked Jean, softly.

Carrie's face colored for a moment with a spasm of pain.

"Oh, he can shift for himself," said she, quietly. "He can stay at Ostend until he's found Dick, and then—"

"Well, and then?"

"I don't what will happen then," said Carrie.

Now it happened luckily that Jean was able to supply her friend with that exact information. She knew a modest pension in a suburb of Paris; so that when Lorimer came back with the information that he had acquired from the doctor, Carrie was able to tell him that her plans were made. They would start at once for Paris in the same train with Dick's luggage; and Lorimer would try to catch Dick at the station, where he proposed to wait about for the luggage and claim it, while Carrie would drive straight to the pension.

The journey to Paris was a very uncomfortable one. Lorimer left Ostend in a great hurry to catch the train, which was so full that they had to travel in different compartments. Carrie entering the ladies' carriage, while Lorimer found a seat elsewhere. At Paris Lorimer saw Carrie into a cab, and then, on his great disappointment, found that Dick Desborough's luggage had been claimed and taken away while he was thus engaged.

On his calling the next morning at the pension where Carrie was staying, therefore, he had only this bad news to give her—that he had lost the only clue to the finding of Dick.

This very fact of the luggage having been claimed and carried off so quickly was significant. Both Lorimer and Carrie now knew that Dick —or more probably Dick's companion —was anxious to be lost to view. And both he and Carrie looked grave and set themselves with energy to finding out the foolish fellow whose fortune had brought him so little luck.

It was nearly ten days before either of them got the smallest clue to Dick's whereabouts, and both had begun to despair, and to believe that he had left the city of pleasure, when Lorimer caught sight of Dr. Folgate in a crowd on the boulevards.

The doctor saw him, and disappeared from view with great promptitude, as it was easy to do in so great a throng. But the suspicions of Lorimer were so strongly roused by the fact that the doctor was alone, that he redoubled his watchfulness and at the end of nearly three weeks' stay in Paris was was able to follow the doctor one night without being seen till he stopped at the now closed door of a house in a narrow, quiet street, where the concierge let him in.

Just as the small door was about to close, Lorimer sprang forward and put his foot inside.

Dr. Folgate started and turned pale.

"Doctor," said Lorimer, "I want to see Dick Desborough,"

Lorimer's determined face was livid, raised his eyebrows, with an effort to assume his old debonnaire surprise.

"Dick Desborough!" cried he, in affected amusement. "Why, where is he?"

"Upstairs, I suppose," retorted Lorimer. Then, squaring his shoulders and looking down in a determined manner from the height of his six feet two inches, he added, in a low voice: "At any rate. I'm coming in to see."

The doctor began to bluster, to express indignation, amusement.

Suddenly Lorimer turned to the concierge. But before he had time to collect French enough to put a question, Dr. Folgate, with an abrupt change of manner, said hastily, "Oh, all right, all right. I don't want a scene. If you won't believe me, come upstairs and see for yourself."

And he turned sharply and began to run up the stairs. Lorimer followed slowly, watching the dark corners, and well on his guard.

CHAPTER XV.

It was an old-fashioned house in a narrow and quiet street, not far from the Rue de Rivoli and the Seine, out of its noise and its bustle, where Dr. Folgate and Lorimer went up the bare wooden stairs together.

Stumbling up in the darkness, Lorimer reflected upon his chances of making the concierge hear if he should call to him: for every circumstance of this encounter with the doctor was calculated to excite strong, although somewhat vague, suspicions.

He had only reached the top of the short flight of stairs leading to the entresol when he heard the doctor open a door with a key, and the sound caused Lorimer to take the remaining few stairs at one bound. Dr. Folgate, standing in the doorway of his own apartment, seemed undecided whether he should shut the door in the face of his unwelcome guest. But probably he decided that this would be a rude and dangerous proceeding, since it needed but a glance at the face of the young man to see that he was not going to be trifled with.

Lorimer followed him without a word into a small vestibule, of the dark and stuffy sort usual in such flats in Paris. A small oil-lamp stood on a bracket, and revealed the floor carpeted with cocoa-nut matting, and a couple of chairs. From this bare entrance-hall the doctor led the way, by a door open right into a little dining-room, barely furnished with table, chairs and sideboard of cheap brown oak, and with a glazed white stove at one end.

"Well," said he, when he had closed the door, "and what is it you have to say?"

"Only this, Dr. Folgate, that I should like to see Desborough before I go."

"But I tell you he is not here. I haven't the slightest idea where he is. Why on earth should I deny it if it were?"

Lorimer felt rather confused and awkward. It was true that he had nothing but surmise to go upon; he had no reason to state that the doctor and Desborough had left Ostend together, or that they had been corresponding. And when he was thus brought to bay he was for the moment nonplussed.

Then Dr. Folgate smiled, with a return of all his old airy sprightliness.

"I'm afraid you've made a slight mistake, my friend," said he. "Instead of bringing me to book, as you certainly had the air of doing just now, it is you who have to answer to me for your rather impertinent behavior. I should like an apology, if you please, and then I shall be obliged if you will take yourself off and leave me in peace for the night at least."

While he was talking, Lorimer had time to consider a little; and he came to the shrewd conclusion that the doctor was under the influence of great relief at his visitor's discomfiture. Within a moment's hesitation, he said, in a low and apparently shamefaced voice,—

"You are right, doctor. There's nothing for me to do but to apologise for insisting that Desborough was with you, and—and to go away."

The doctor, on the strength of this apparent meekness. But no sooner had he got into the little vestibule, into which he noticed that two other doors opened, then, drawing himself up, he shouted, in stentorian tones,—

"Dr. Folgate, I am very sorry you don't know where Dick Desborough is; if you should come across him I hope you won't forget to tell him how anxious his friends are to see him again."

Even while he was speaking, Lorimer heard the sound of someone moving on the other side of the door opposite to him. The doctor tried to hurry him out, but he stood firm. Going up to the closed door in front of him, he suddenly cried through the keyhole,—

"Dick, are you there?"

And before the doctor could speak, a voice answered back,—

"Seeley, Seeley, by jove!"

Lorimer recognised Desborough's voice, and at once tried to open the door; it was locked from the other side. Then, turning to Dr. Folgate and saying briefly, "So much for your lies! There he is!" he rushed to the second door, and bursting into a small salon, made for a portiere that was right, and drawing it back rushed into a bedroom, where he found himself face to face with Dick Desborough.

Dick was in bed, leaning on his elbow. He looked flushed, heavy, stupid, but he stared at Lorimer with unmistakable pleasure.

"Hallo, old chap!' said he.

Lorimer noticed that his voice was weak and low. He forced Dick up to the bed, and raising the night-light that stood on the low, broad marble mantel-piece, stared into the invalid's face.

"What's the matter with you?" said he.

"Oh, over so much is the matter. Chiefly that I've broken my leg—fell down a flight of stairs one night some days ago, and—and it seems to have given me a shaking up altogether."

"Broken your leg, eh? That's bad. And not given up champagne! That's worse. Surely your friend, the doctor, doesn't allow you to drink champagne while you're lying in bed with a broken leg!"

And Lorimer took up a bottle, glass and nippers which were on a table beside the bed.

(To be continued.)

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E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

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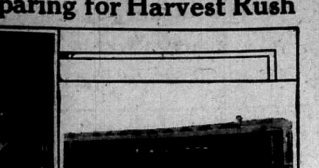
Railways now Preparing for Harvest Rush

A number of steel Colonist cars as the one above form part of the equipment of most trains.

Interior view of one of the new lunch counter cars operated on Canadian Pacific lines.

Harvesters' train leaving Ste. Anne de Bellevue.



Interior view of Colonist car used on harvesters' trains.

Cutting of all wheat is expected to begin within about a week, says a report of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and as a rule all wheat is looking very promising. Western reports are also very encouraging, but just what the harvest is expected to be will not be generally known until representatives of the three prairie Provincial Governments and the two railroads meet in Winnipeg to "discuss the labor situation and the best means of securing help to harvest whatever crop there is. However, the crop reports issued to date by the Agricultural Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been very optimistic and this company is already gathering and distributing equipment in various points in anticipation of a heavy movement of harvest workers.

The movement of harvesters has developed into quite a department in railroad transportation offices. As once the movement starts it must be rushed through to completion as speedily and effectively as possible, the attention of a large staff of men is concentrated for nearly a month before, during and for some time after the rush on assembling equipment, distributing it to the various parts of the country from whence the harvesters are drawn, making up the special trains, securing supplies for the lunch cars, and the hundred and one things which have to be looked after in order to ensure smooth running of what in the traveller usually knows nothing and probably cares less.

During the last four years the Canadian Pacific Railway has handled some 85,000 prairie-bound harvesters. Last year this Company inaugurated the Lunch Counter car which afforded facilities hitherto unknown to excursionists and, although perhaps not as a direct result of this innovation, some 26,000 men travelled in special trains over Canadian Pacific lines.

This year the Company is making practically the same preparation as last. As soon as it is known just how many are required to work in the harvest the excursions will be arranged and trains made up. The excursions emanate from as far-east as the Maritimes and as far west as the border of Ontario, but all are of the same type as far as rail equipment is concerned.

Colonist cars are used which afford comfortable seating during the day, facilities are afforded those who wish to prepare their own meals in a small kitchen at the end of each car and at night bunks may be pulled down as an upper berth or the seats extended to afford comfortable sleeping quarters. The lunch counter car in which as many as fifty men can take a meal at the same time is an important section of the train. The travelling harvester is sure of being able to secure a meal to suit his purse and of the food supplied him being of good quality and served in a sanitary manner. Last year this department on Canadian Pacific lines served over two hundred thousand meals, and the experiment was so much appreciated, and proved such a success that it has now become a regular institution.

Old timers travelling west now-a-days regard the trip as a holiday and the number of women and children who have been seen travelling with their husbands in the wanderlust of service rendered has been what it now is, has increased to a remarkable degree.

Prince Alarms British People

Although the Speaker of the House of Commons virtually invited the House to debate the question of the Prince of Wales in his relations to toppling horses, the members, alarmed though many of them probably were lest some day His Royal Highness might suffer a serious accident, had no precise theories to advance, and no sound advice to give.

Even if the House of Commons had been able to frame a suitable remonstrance, there appears to be no constitutional means by which it could be communicated to the prince except through his father. Can anyone doubt that King George has already argued and tried to persuade, has, perhaps, even issued orders? It is only natural to suppose that King George and Queen Mary are more alarmed at the prince's fondness for dangerous riding than any of their subjects. It has been hinted that there are many little diversions of the prince which do not meet their approval. But the prince will be thirty years old in June. He has his own establishment; he comes and goes when he pleases, and, no doubt, he thinks that if he performs with tact and good-nature the public duties which are assigned him he ought to be free to amuse himself as he sees fit. "I don't object to being Prince of Wales," he remarked to Will Thorne, the Laborite, "but I do object to being called 'royal.'" In other words, the prince does not set any more value on his neck than the average man in the street sets on his.

This was the spirit he showed in the war. He could not see that if he were killed there should be any more fuss made about it than about the death of any other young soldier. He pointed out to Kitchener, when he begged that he might be sent to the front to take his chances with the youth of England, that he had four brothers, and that there was not the slightest danger that the Royal House of Windsor would die out for lack of heirs. Kitchener said grimly that he could contemplate with due composure the prospect of the Prince of Wales being killed, but he could not take the risk of him being captured. When he did get overseas he took unnecessary risks, greatly to the agitation and anger of the officers who were detailed to look after him. The prince has also declined to follow royal precedent, and select a wife at the age when royalty usually mates. It is said that he had laid down the general principle that when he does marry he will choose a British girl, and that he will marry for love. But he has yet failed to state definitely that he will select a wife, or even conduct himself as though he expected shortly to become King of England.

Writing in the New York Times F. W. Wilson, formerly a member of the House of Commons, imagines the reflections of the prince to run along these lines:

"I am not insensible to the value and dignity of the British crown. To keep that crown on some one's head I have worked overtime for years. Nor can it be said that I have failed in tact. Usually, and some people think invariably, I have said the right thing in the right way and have made my small talk interesting without descending to the indiscreet. And even where I have criticised it has been in right way in which I have done the wrong thing. If I hadn't liked a horse, the radicals of the House would never have called me 'Teddie,' and if I hadn't liked the society of ladies, the ladies in and out of society would not have liked me. I have not damaged the crown. I have polished it up a bit. But it is nothing whatever to me to wear the thing. And it matters to nobody whether I am the person to wear it or not. Here is my estimable brother, the Duke of York, as he was before he married, married man; let him take it on and be King when the time comes. He would make just as good a king as ever I shall make. And my playful nickname for my sister-in-law, the duchess, is therefore 'Queen Elizabeth'.

"As regards riding, it would appear that while the prince is plucky he is not an accomplished horseman, or even a fairly good one. The animal is properly trained. One critic says that his mounts are usually too big and strong, and, therefore, not as thoroughly under control as they would be an animal up to his weight. On the other hand he is a great deal better rider than the average man would suppose who reads of his numerous falls. The truth is that the Prince of Wales is one of the few men in the world whose fall from a horse is worth publishing by all newspapers. Thousands of others fall daily, and cause no remark. The fact that he rides astride in polo races, and has mounted horses in all parts of the Empire which he has visited testify to the fact that he can ride and ride well. But since as often as not, the horse falls with him is an indication that the prince either gives the animal difficult or impossible task, or that the horse is not as well trained and handy as a first-class hunter ought to be. Within two days he has sustained a dozen accidents from horses, one including a kick in the face that, but for luck, might have proved fatal.

Wettest Place In Africa.

The wettest place in the Union of South Africa is probably Evelyn Valley, situated in the Pirie Mountains, part of the Amatola Range. The rainfall, last year, according to the latest information received, was 90.26 inches, while the average for the past 27 years is 89 inches. Five years during that period have each registered over 100 inches. The greatest fall was in 1917. Last fall rain fell on 145 days.

Only One Claimant.

Only one bride claimed a dowry at St. Cyrus, Kincardineshire, Scotland, the other day, under the will made in 1847 by Mr. John Orr, at one time Paymaster-General of the Forces in India, which provides that annually the interest on £1,000 shall be divided into portions for brides—the tallest, the shortest, the oldest, and the youngest married in St. Cyrus Parish Church within the year. The only claimant was married in August last, is 21, and four feet ten and a half inches high.

MRS. BUDGE SO WEAK COULD HARDLY STAND

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health

River Desert, Que.—"I used to have a severe pain in my side. . . I would be unable to walk fast and could not stand for any length of time to do my ironing or anything, but I would have to lie down to get relief from the pain. I had this for about two years, then a friend told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had had good results. I certainly got good results from it, too, as the last time I had a sore side was last May and I have not had it since. I am also glad of having good nursing for my baby, and think it is your Sanative Wash that helped me in this way."—Mrs. L. V. Budge, River Desert, Quebec.

If you are suffering from the tortures of a displacement, inflammation, backache, headaches, nervousness, or a pain in the side, you should lose no time in trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write for it to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. This book contains valuable information that every woman should know. C

THE ATHENAEUM CLUB.

Association of Individuals Known for Scientific or Literary Attainments.

The Athenaeum, of which Premier Ramsay MacDonald has been elected a member, says the Toronto Globe, was founded in London 100 years ago "for the association of individuals known for scientific or literary attainments, artists of eminence in any class of the fine arts, and noblemen and gentlemen distinguished as liberal patrons of science, literature or the arts."

Many eminent men have joined the club by the ordinary course of the ballot, but one of the rules gives the committee the power to elect as extraordinary members three of "the blood royal, cabinet ministers, bishops, judges and others. Every Prime Minister down to Mr. Baldwin (with the exception of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bonar Law), all the lord chancellors, all the archbishops and most judges and bishops have thus joined the club.

In connection with the centenary Mr. Hannen Swaffer, late secretary and librarian, has contributed to the Times an interesting history of the club. The two horse-blocks in Waterloo Place, he says, were placed for the convenience of the Duke of Wellington about the year 1830 when he was getting feeble. Even in 1841 the Athenaeum, and it would be difficult to take a step inside the house without arousing recollections of illustrious dead. It was in the front hall that Thackeray and Dickens became reconciled after a long estrangement. During the most exciting days of the Parliamentary Reform Bandemild, solemn and aloof, came constantly to the reading-room to read "what was going on in the world." A memorable event was the dinner on July 25, 1902, to celebrate the institution of the Order of Merit by King Edward VII. The first recipients and members of the Order nine were members of the Athenaeum.

The South Library, the largest of the three rooms, is full of reminiscences. Many famous men of letters have worked here. Some portions of "Esmond" were dictated by Thackeray to Eyre Crowe at the central round table, at which, in after years, Richard Burton doggedly sat throughout the day, snuff-box at his side, busy at his translation of the "Arabian Nights"; and, after him, Payne, Lecky, Froude and other notables, writing for long hours without notes or references. In a corner close to the English history section was the writing-table at which Macaulay after long frequently used by Hallam, Sir Henry Maine, Matthew Arnold, Mark Pattison and Lord Acton. At the other end of the room, when he edited the Pall Mall Gazette, came every day after he had "put the paper to bed" and sought quiet in a large armchair.

Smoking was unknown in the Athenaeum before 1862, when, after some hesitation, a small attic room was given over to the practice. This remained the sole accommodation until 1868; billiard and smoking rooms were excavated under the garden on the south side. In the billiard room, Herbert Spencer played the game as an athletic or hygienic exercise, but always denied the authorship of the story told to the effect that he once said to a junior opponent that "proficiency in billiards was proof of a misspent life."

General Scared Squaw.

Gen. Sir Archibald Macdonald has found himself on occasion in as ticklish situations as that recently precipitated by his irrepressible cadets and has emerged by dint of no less masterly generalship.

As commissioner of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police it was once his duty to investigate a murder. The prisoner had been haled out of the far north together with a woman, the only witness of the deed. But the woman, squaw of the squaw, who had given a straightforward account of the occurrence at two preliminary investigations, refused to repeat it before a word. She had told them twice, that was enough. There she stood, dirty and unkempt, and she stood, dirty and unkempt, and the blandishments and coaxings of that imposing assembly.

"Look here, Teshtage," said the commissioner, at last kindly, though losing patience, "if you don't tell I'll have to send you to the big prison at Regina."

She considered it a while.

"All right. Plenty eat. Plenty warm. I no tell."

"But you know what they'll do to you there. They'll cut your hair off you like a man's."

That staggered her. They might as well scalp her and be done with it. But she answered faintly, "I no tell."

"And do you see this piece of paper? I'll write on it and tell them every Saturday to give you a bath. Scrub you all over with soap."

"No, no," she wailed. "I tell. I tell you everything!"

INFLUENZA IN INDIA.

Over Twelve Million Died of Dread Disease.

The extraordinary mortality from the influenza epidemic of 1918-19 in India is revealed by the census of 1921, a general survey of which was issued recently by the Census Commissioner, Mr. J. T. Marten, I.C.S. The population advanced by only 1.2 per cent. during that decade, as compared with more than 7 per cent. in the previous decade. The main cause of this arrest in normal growth, writes Mr. F. H. Brown, C.I.E., in the Empire Review, was that calamitous visitation.

After the epidemic, which attracted little notice in Great Britain, official estimates placed the death roll at six millions, but the census of 1921 shows that the mortality was underestimated to an extent that would not be possible in any country of Western Europe. Mr. Marten now states that twelve and a half millions, or 4 per cent. of the population, is a conservative calculation. This mortality, most of which occurred in the course of four or five months, exceeds by nearly one and three-quarter millions the aggregate deaths from plague in a quarter of a century since its appearance in Bombay City in 1896. Moreover, the number of deaths from influenza was but a fraction of the number of persons who suffered. "Not infrequently," writes Mr. Brown, "whole villages were decimated. There were sometimes no means of disposing of the dead; crops were left unharvested, and local official action was largely paralysed when the majority of the official staff were put out of action by the epidemic."

Mr. Brown adds that these facts have an important bearing on the right estimation of the causes of Indian unrest, for it was inevitable that there should follow political, social and economic disturbance.

Boosting America.

In 1918, Major Beith, better known under his pen name of "Ian Hay," was attached to the American army in the Argonne Forest. One day he was waiting for an American staff officer when the latter arrived. "Where are you from?" the driver stood up, his eyes flashing, and said: "I am from Marion, Ohio, the greatest steam-shovel producing centre in the world." His first instinct was to give the old home town a lift up.

The above is the title of "Yes and Nay," a collection of lectures delivered by many well-known people at the London School of Economics.

Another American story told by Major Beith, for the absolute truth of which he did not vouch, was of a funeral party in Los Angeles. The officiating clergyman was late in arriving, and a rather painful wait ensued among the mourners, who sat beside the remains of the deceased in the front parlor.

Finally the chief mourner suggested that somebody might like to offer some observations on the virtues of the late lamented. Presently a dark-looking stranger stood up and said: "As no one seems to want to say anything about the corpse, I should like to offer a few observations about real estate prospects in the Los Angeles district."

"Dying Out" New Mode.

We are on the eve of an era of great activity in the utilization of dyestuffs for disinfectant and antiseptic purposes, according to Mr. J. Bridgewood, of Leeds University, who writes in the Chemical Age.

Among the dyestuffs already used in medicine are malachite green, brilliant green, methyl violet and crystal violet, which exert, in addition to their parasiticidal action, the powerful effect against bacteria of true antiseptics.

Malachite green, injected into the blood, has been stated to destroy trypanosomes in 48 hours.

Certain dyestuffs, hitherto employed solely for photo-sensitizing purposes, have recently been shown to possess true antiseptic properties. Their study is being continued, particularly with regard to general therapeutical action, and many members of these groups may in future form an important development in the medication of dyestuffs.

"Jes' Let Her Walk."

A negro preacher was preaching a rousing sermon for the purpose of getting a big contribution. In his remarks he cried, "Bruddern, dis church am got to walk."

"Let 'er walk, brudder; let 'er walk," came in unctuous tones from the amen corner.

Warmed by his encouragement the preacher yelled: "Dis church am got to run."

"Let 'er run, let 'er run," was the enthusiastic assent from the front seat.

"Dis church am got to fly, brudders! dis church am got to fly."

This eloquence brought from the seat of honor the hilarious response, "Let 'er fly."

"And," continued the preacher, "it am gwine to take money to make dis church fly."

Then from the amen corner came the low, mournful words, "Jes' let 'er walk, brudder; jes let 'er walk."

Shepherd Scholars.

Among shepherd poets, disciples of David, James Hogg, the Ettrick shepherd, and Robert Burns, the son of a shepherd of Selkirkshire, Scotland, he was born about 1770 and died in 1835.

While minding his sheep as a boy he was inspired to write poetry by reading Allan Ramsay's "Gentle Shepherd," and was encouraged by Sir Walter Scott. Besides his books of poems, "The Mountain Bard" and "The Queen's Wake," he wrote on the subject of sheep and could tell great stories of his faithful dogs.

One story is about his dog, Sirrah. On a dark night—so dark that he could not see the dog—he had driven seven hundred of his lambs steampooled, going off in three divisions. "Sirrah, my man, they are awa'!" he cried, in the utmost distress. Sirrah understood, and silently set off after the recreant. His master also scoured the hills all night, but without seeing anysign of dog or lambs; until at daybreak at last he found Sirrah standing guard over the flock in a deep ravine.

Not one lamb was missing, though how he had collected the three scattered forces in the utter darkness passed understanding. "All I can say," wrote his master, "is that I never paid to any creature I owned below the sun as I did to my honest Sirrah."—Tit-Bits.

RIPENING CHEDDAR

Results of Nine Tests at the Agricultural College

Percentage of Shrinkage Under the Various Trials.—Cheese Often Kept Too Long In Curing-rooms.—Sweet Clover Milk Will Make Good Cheese.—Winter Lawn Protection.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The Dairy department of the Ontario Agricultural College made nine tests during the summer of 1923 in cheddar cheese curing. Four uniform cheese were used each week: One was placed in the curing-room directly from the press and allowed to remain there for one week, when it was removed to cold storage; one was put in cold storage at once from the press and allowed to remain there; one was put in the curing-room for three to six days, then paraffined and moved to cold storage; and one was allowed to remain in the curing-room during the whole of the ripening period. The chief objects of the experiment were to note differences in the losses of weight, and the effect upon quality of the cheese treated by these four methods. All the cheese were weighed when taken from the hoops and again at the end of one month. The cheese were scored when about six weeks old, and again about two months later.

Percentage of Shrinkage.

The average percentage of shrinkage was least for the cheese placed in the curing-room for one week, then moved to cold storage. Those paraffined and then moved to cold storage stand next; and the cold storage lots third. The greatest loss was the lots allowed to remain in the curing-room for the full ripening period of one month. The average percentages of shrinkage were 1.98, 2.41, 2.86 and 4.42 respectively for the four lots. These was little difference in the average score of the cheese for the three lots in cold storage. Those placed in the curing-room for one week and then moved to cold storage scored the highest; then the lots placed in storage at once; and next the lots paraffined and put in storage. The lots ripened for the full period in the curing-room were much poorer cheese at the end of the test. Unfortunately, much of the cheese in this trial is ripened in an ordinary curing-room for too long a period.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

SWEET CLOVER MILK.

Interesting Experiments In Feeding Dairy Cows at College.—Milk From Feeding Sweet Clover Makes Satisfactory Cheese.

Investigations have been carried on by the Dairy Department of the Ontario Agricultural College during the summers of 1922 and 1923 on the question of using milk produced by cows pasturing on sweet clover for cheese making. About half of the pasture supplied to the Dairy Department of the College use sweet clover as a pasture crop, and the other half do not. The milk from each of the pastures was made up separately on five dates during June and July. The sweet clover lots of milk 3,510 pounds, and the non-clover lots 4,025 pounds. The average percentages of fat were 3.2 and 3.38, respectively. There was practically no difference in the acidity of the milk of both lots at the time of adding the rennet or when dipped. The losses of fat in the whey averaged 1.82 and .21 per cent. respectively.

Proportion of Cheese to Milk.

The average yield of cheese per 1,000 pounds milk was 91.23 pounds for the sweet clover lots and 92.33 for the non-clover lots. The percentages of moisture in the green ripe cheese were practically the same. The average score of the cheese was 93.5 for the lots in both lots. The average total score was 92.15 for the clover lots and 93.6 out of 100 for the non-clover lots. The cheese is nothing abnormal about the sweet clover lots of milk or cheese. The results are similar to those obtained during 1922. These two years tests indicate that there is apparently no reason why cows fed or pastured on sweet clover should not produce satisfactory milk for the making of good cheddar cheese.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Protect the Lawn In Winter.

A well-beaten path made across the lawn in winter will probably work permanent damage. The grass may be killed and the soil so compacted that grass seed sown thereon the next season will not thrive. Such a path will generally be obvious for a number of years. A "cow path" is distinctly an unattractive feature on a lawn. The lawn sign of summer, "Keep off the Grass," that says Mark Twain, may well be heeded throughout the year.

Another sin against a lawn is to flood it for the purpose of making a skating rink. A body of ice over the lawn in winter is almost certain to completely kill the grass. The grass will not grow under the long time's covering which precludes movement of air.

Young lawns should have a covering of straw, or, in windswept lawn, blown free of snow in winter, is likely to lose much of its young clover. Brush spread about will help to deflect the wind and holds the snow.

Select the boar for fall use before you are ready to use him. Get him accimated to your surroundings and method of feeding and care. Never use a young boar until he is past ten months of age if you want large strong litters.

"A hen in the coop is worth two in the tree top."

The Name Osnabruck.

The township of Osnabruck is in Stormont county, Ontario, the county fronting on the St. Lawrence river, and is the second county in the province, going westward from the boundary of the Province of Quebec. The township was organized in 1787, and was given the name Osnabruck after a town in Hanover, Germany. At that time the King of Great Britain was also Elector or ruling Prince of Hanover, and George the first of the Guelph Line, was born at Osnabruck. To-day Hanover is a province of Prussia, part of Germany. Osnabruck has a population of 60,000.

Ontario's Mines

The province to which our fathers from across the seas came to better their fortunes, and whose resources they and their descendants have been over since engaged in developing, was found to be bountifully endowed with natural wealth of many kinds; broad acres of fertile soil, forests of great extent and variety, an abundance of fresh water in lakes of all sizes or coursing seaward in rivers, and producing on route numberless cascades and falls capable of generating an immense amount of power for industrial use. Naturally enough, forests were fooled, farms cultivated, fact-size established and even water-powers developed, before intensive search began to be made for riches underground.

As the exploration of the country proceeded, it became apparent, however, that Northern and Northwestern Ontario were to provide the chief seats for the mineral industry of Ontario. Here the rocks geologically classed as pre-Cambrian overlie perhaps two-thirds of the entire area between the St. Lawrence river, Georgian Bay and Lake Superior on the south, and Hudson Bay and James Bay on the north. The significance of this lies in the fact that the pre-Cambrian formations are the great metal-bearers of the northern part of North America. The immense iron deposits of Minnesota, Michigan and the world-renowned copper mines of the latter state are in pre-Cambrian rocks; also the nickel-copper ore bodies of Sudbury, perhaps the most valuable of all the mineral deposits yet found in Ontario. So, likewise, are the silver mines of Cobalt, South Lorrain and Gowganda, and the gold mines of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake. The extension of the pre-Cambrian into Northern Quebec and, within the last two years, shown itself to contain gold deposits of great extent and promise. The only key to the future is that experience of the past, and we are justified in concluding that in the vast and largely unprospected regions of Northern Ontario mineral riches yet to be brought to light will equal or surpass those already discovered.

Within the last forty years there has been a succession of major discoveries of mineral in Ontario. The first was of nickel at Sudbury in 1883. This coincided with the discovery of new uses for nickel, especially in alloying steel.

The second big find was of silver at Cobalt in 1903. The phenomenally rich deposits there have, in twenty years, produced 345,000,000 ounces of silver.

The third discovery was of gold at Porcupine in 1909, and at Kirkland Lake a little later. In the former camp, the Hollinger Consolidated mine, by its present scale of operations and projected enlargement, captivates the imagination. It has more than fifty miles of underground workings, and is yielding 4,700 tons of ore per day, which is expected shortly to be increased to 5,000 tons. Ore reserves are valued at $56,861,936, and the total production up to the end of 1923 was $71,350,112. Dome and McIntyre are mines of the first class, the former yielding about four and one-half millions, and the latter over two and one-half millions last year.

The value of the mineral production of Ontario for 1923 was $72,000,000. Of this $20,082,586 was in gold, $9,563,416 in nickel, and $6,905,741 in silver. At present it looks as if the aggregate production for 1924 would reach $72,000,000 or $73,000,000.

WORKED WAY TO TOP.

Alfred H. Smith Ascribed Success to His Mother.

A "self-help" book might be written out of the career of Alfred H. Smith, president of the New York Central Railway, who was killed by a fall from his horse in Central Park, New York, recently. Mr. Smith rose from a $4-a-week office boy to the post of highest paid railway executive in the United States, with salary of over $100,000 a year from one company. On the way up he had worked as section hand for $1.50 a day.

He was born in Cleveland 60 years ago, and when his father died he had to drop high school and go out and work. Fondness for the iron trail took him to the office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and he ran errands with such fidelity that he advanced to $50 a month. Then he realized he was getting into a rut, and decided to go outside and learn the business from the operating end; hence the walking of the tracks with pick and shovel. It was hard work for an indoor youth, but he persisted, and the physique he built up was the foundation of his enormous capacity for work which amazed other men in after years. He was always on the lookout for things to do, such as helping the foreman make up his report, and presently he was made a foreman. The superintendent observed that he was most successful in getting work out of his men, who called him, "Al," and one day the general superintendent called him over and said:

"Young man, you are superintendent of this division from now on."

Smith's promotion was then rapid and he became president of the great New York Central system in 1914. He reconstructed several subordinate lines of the system which had been in a critical condition and brought them to efficiency. When the Government took over the railways of the country late in 1917 Mr. Smith was made regional director of the system east of Chicago and north of the Ohio and Potomac. Thus he was head of the companies, with 80,000 miles of main lines, carrying more than one-half the railway tonnage of the country.

Such a career seems to have left little time for anything but his employers' interests, and the "busiest, busiest chap in New York," as a friend described him, had little recreation outside of riding, which he was able to do in the very centre of the great city through the threading bridle paths of Central Park. He ascribed his success to the love and wisdom of his mother, who taught him that the best maximum to live by was, "Do the very best you can."

As head of the New York Central lines Mr. Smith was also president of the Canada Southern Railway, operating in Western Ontario between Buffalo and Detroit.

CANADIAN SECTION.

Canadian Pavilion Is an Imposing Building.

The Canadian pavilion at the Empire Exhibition in England, is an imposing building in modern Greek style, in which there is on show a complete range of the natural and manufactured products of Canada. Agriculture forms one of the outstanding features of the display, and samples of all agricultural products are attractively displayed. Mineral specimens, representative of practically every mineral existing in the Dominion, are also on view. This will give the visitor an idea of the immense value of Canada's mineral wealth. Specimens of all woods grown in Canada are shown in the Forestry Section. Horticulture is represented by a varied display of both fresh and preserved fruits, set out in a typical Canadian orchard, which will illustrate the methods of cultivation used in the West.

Samples of all the leading manufactured goods in the country are arranged in different part of the Pavilion, with representatives of individual firms in attendance to quote prices and dates of delivery. From this display the Home Country will see the vast strides Canada is making along industrial lines. A special section is devoted to the educational facilities offered in Canada and pictures painted by Canadian artists are also on exhibition. Suitable reading and rest rooms are provided.

The Canadian National Railways have a section in which visitors will be shown the methods of travel in Canada. On entering this section the first thing that will attract the visitors' attention are the rural decorations that extend around the inside of the building, about fourteen feet from the floor. These decorations are in bas relief, thus indicating a true perspective to the eye, and they depict the evolution of transportation in North America, from the days of the early Indian with his crude hand-drawn sledge to the monster "6000" class of locomotive engines that thunder through the country with passenger trains of the Canadian National Railways. The illumination is shed on these decorations from concealed lights that give them an attractive and novel appearance.

An exhibit that is designed to attract and educate Europeans comprises life-size models of sections of passenger train equipment on the National's System. These include a section of a colonist car; a section of a tourist car, showing upper and lower berths equipped with bedding, and also a kitchen with its table and utensils. A section of a standard sleeping car is shown in upper and lower berth fully made up and also the smoking room of this car with all its furnishings. There is, in addition, a section of a first-class day coach and of a modern dining car, fully equipped. A conductor and a porter from the Canadian National Railways are in attendance at this exhibit to explain the method of travel in Canada. Transparent photographs showing the full exteriors and interiors of these cars as they appear in actual service supplement this exhibit.

A display calculated to attract the attention of the tourist to Canada will be a gigantic revolving model of Jasper National Park, the Scenic Beat route along the Pacific Coast and of the Rocky Mountains.

DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

ICE

—We sell to satisfy.

—This is the season for ice.

—Phone for 101 for ice tickets.

—Price is reasonable.

—Ice saves food in any kind of weather.

Denison Bros.

North Centre Street.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST

John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Government Standard

Field Seeds

Garden Seeds in Bulk

Flower Seeds

Fertilizers

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS

Dundas St. Phone 78.

CORNS end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, friction-pressure. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin*; antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this *new*, magic corn treatment.

Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone!

Zino-pads are sold at shoe and drug stores. Also Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies

The Haines Shoe Houses

Daly's Good Tea is dependable —When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Fred Bradley and two sons are on their way here from England.

Mrs. J. H. Scott and son, Cliff, New York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff.

Miss Eleanor Davis, Toronto, is the guest of her aunts, the Misses Casey.

Mrs. Schryver and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Paul and family, Toronto, are visiting Mrs. Schryver's mother, Mrs. Shorey, Newburgh.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman is spending a few days with her brother in Watertown, N.Y.

Mrs. Graham Fraser, Dexter, N.Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Davis, River Road.

Mrs. Wm. Bullock and daughter, Winnipeg, Man., are visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss Gladys Pettigrew, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Victor Cowling.

Miss Ethel Moreland, Smith Falls, spent last week the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fitzpatrick.

Mr. Kenneth Ham, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, returned to Toronto on Sunday.

Mrs. Leona Hubbard and daughter, Muriel, and Mrs. Lucille Knapp, Camden, N.Y., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knapp a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Burley, Toronto, are visiting friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Miss Minnie Smith, St. Thomas, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Boyce.

Mrs. G. P. Carr returned to her summer camp on Georgian Bay last week.

Miss Edith Vine is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Donaldson, Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Root spent last week with friends at Brampton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Farmer, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Wales.

Miss E. I. Miller, Saskatoon, is the guest of Mrs. Tanton at Sans Souci.

Mrs. Addie Fraser, Morven, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. E. Frelts, Toronto.

Mrs. Ella Wagar and Miss Isobel are holidaying at Presque Isle.

Mrs. D. W. Spencer is visiting friends at Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. W. W. Treleaven and daughter, Jean, Toronto, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Vine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dibb and little daughter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel Fleming and family and Mr. Horace Ward, of Dearborn, Mich., were visiting friends in Napanee over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred LaSalle have gone to Knowlton's Bluff, Newmont, for a two week's vacation.

Miss Jessie Marsh, Toronto, has been the guest for two weeks of Misses Alma and Mary Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lloyd, of Potsdam, N.Y., called on Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. VanAlstyne and mother on Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Boyce, Newburgh, is visiting her son, Mr. Wm. A. Boyce, Syracuse, N.Y.

Mrs. Ray Kingsbury and children, of Rochester, N.Y., were guests last week of her sister, Mrs. Roy Moore.

Miss Earla Miller, of Saskatoon, Sask., and Miss Lilian Bready, of Moosejaw, Sask., are the guests of Mrs. W. R. Tanton this week at Trinity Parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Craig announce the engagement of their second daughter, Leah Winnifred, to Mr. William Lloyd Nesbitt, son of Mr. John and the late Mrs. Nesbitt, of Bethany, Ont., the marriage to take place the middle of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Crozier, Napanee, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Minnie Pearl, to George Bloodfriend, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodrich, Marmora, Ont. The marriage will take place on the sixth of August.

Mrs. M. P. Husband, Empey Hill, returned home on Saturday after spending two weeks with her sisters in Syracuse and Watertown. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. N. VanAlstyne, who has been visiting there for the past two months.

Mrs. Sam Sharp, of Uxbridge, widow of the late Col. Sam Sharp, and the Misses Ainsworth, of Uxbridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Claxton and Master Ronald, of Lindsay, Mr. R. Walker, of Toronto, Mrs. J. H. Johnston and Miss Jean Johnston, of Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wade Daly the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. York, Mrs. E. B. Carpenter, of Watertown, N.Y., and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fitzpatrick, of Boston, Mass., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Fitzpatrick, Union St. It being the occasion of Mrs. Fitzpatrick's birthday, August 1st, she received many useful presents, including electrical appliances, also a birthday cake with 79 candles. Mr. and Mrs. York will tour the Islands on their way home.

Rev. and Mrs. Tanton returned on Monday after spending a month at Sans Souci Camp.

Miss May Reid is the guest of Dr. J. H. Lochead, Lansdowne.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell is visiting her mother in Picton.

Mrs. Logan and little son, Toronto, are guests of her grandmother, Mrs. Stewart Paul.

Miss Nellie Casey returned to Troy, N.Y., on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Roblin, Buffalo, N.Y., spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.

Mrs. Luman Sherwood, Ottawa, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood at Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Vanalstine, Chicago, are guests of his mother, Mrs. I. Vanalstine, South Napanee.

Mrs. Simmons and Mrs. Gee, Toronto, are visiting friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Bert Garriner, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Mr. and Mrs. D. D. C. Dawe, Peterboro, were week-end guests of Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Miss Verna Bennett, Toronto, spent the week-end with her uncle, Sheriff Vandervoort, John street.

Mr. Fred Lowry and party, of Barberton, Ohio, have been spending the past week with his sister, Mrs. Matt. Shetler, Bath.

Mr. Earl Lowry, Barberton, Ohio, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Eliza Lowry, Switzerville.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Reynolds, Miss Ena Reynolds and Miss Candace Kanehl, Springville, N.Y., spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. A .P. Reid, "Willomede."

DEATHS

Daly—At New York, on Tuesday, July 29th, 1924, Sarah Daly, sister of Messrs. John and Ephriam Fitchett, of Sillsville, aged 72 years.

Storms—At Wilton, on Sunday, August 3rd, 1924, Seymour C. Storms, aged 46 years, 10 months, 26 days.

Whally—At Belleville General Hospital, on Monday, August 4th, 1924, Amanda Barton, beloved wife of Mr. John Whally, aged 66 years. Interment at Riverview cemetery on Tuesday afternoon.

Lennox Fair and Old Boys' Reunion, Sept. 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th.

The Adolphustown Women's Institute will give an "At Home" on August 13th, at 2.30 p.m., at the home of Mrs. E. Curlette.

The Income Tax branch of the Dominion Government will shortly be amalgamated with the Customs Branch and both branches be operated in the same buildings.

The lists of names petitioning the Post Office Department to abate the smoke nuisance in the Napanee Office are still at the banks and newspaper offices and are being largely signed.

The Chautauqua opened at Napanee on Thursday afternoon and continues until this evening. Splendid programmes have been presented each afternoon and evening. The attendance was fair, but not up to that of previous years.

We call attention to the announcement of Dr. Ray, Eye Specialist, of Belleville, on page 8, who is coming to the Campbell House, Napanee, every Friday afternoon from 12.30 to 4.30. First visit, Friday afternoon July 25th.

William McMahon, an employee of the Campbell House, dropped dead from heart failure while milking a cow in the pasture field on South street, Napanee, on Wednesday afternoon last. He was a man about 55 years of age and came here from Kingston a couple of months ago. The remains were taken to Kingston.

Messrs. W. S. Herrington and T. B. Wallace were present at a Masonic function in London, England, when Moira Lodge, Belleville, linked up with Moira Lodge, of London, England. M. W. Bro. Denton, of Belleville, was one of the prominent speakers of the gathering.

The annual picnic of St. Mary Magdalene Sunday School was held on Thursday per Steamer Brockville to Glen Island and Metcon. The cold and rainy weather of the early morning no doubt prevented many from attending, but the beautiful weather later in the day made it a splendid outing.

Saturday morning, about 11.30 a.m., the firemen had a run to the rear of the Hennie Block, where a fire had started in some sheds. The fire is supposed to have been started by children playing with matches. The blaze was a hot one, but the firemen quickly extinguished it with two streams of water. A row of small sheds and a garage used by M. Maker, were burned.

Aeroplanes Carry Parachutes.

All French aeroplanes that carry passengers must also carry parachutes. This decision was arrived at a conference of members of the French aerial syndicate after a convincing expert carried out by a French woman, Mlle. Collin.

While travelling in an aeroplane at 90 miles an hour, she dropped off the aeroplane with a parachute, which unfolded itself in a normal manner. Scientists had stated that such a feat was impossible. Mlle. Collin's exploit fully proved the utility of parachutes in aeroplane flights, particularly when planes are in danger of crashing down with their passengers.

ESPECIALLY NOWADAYS

Bacon—They say when a man's ears are red that somebody is talking about him.

Egbert—Yes, and he can just bet that somebody is talking about him if his nose is red.

—Kansas Farmer.

The Napanee and Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Reunion will be held in connection with the Napanee Fair during the week of Sept. 8th, 1924.

Monday, Aug. 11th is Civic Holiday---This Store will be closed all Day

August Sales of Women's Wearing Apparel

You can Freshen and Rebuild Your Wardrobe "Now," on a Very Limited Expenditure.

"August" in Robinson's Ready-to-Wear Department (Women's Section) is always an interesting month. Women are choosing vacation apparel—people back from holidays are buying their fall wardrobes—school teachers are getting ready for the autumn term—its the month in which the two seasons meet.

In this month many wonderful bargains are obtainable. Summer stocks must go. Its our policy to clear all lines—hence in order to guarantee quick disposal, prices are marked down to half price in many cases.

Women who have a taste for fine wearing apparel should visit our store often this month—bargains in Coats, Suits, Skirts, and Dresses of all kinds can be picked up at remarkably low prices.

The following descriptions are suggestive.

Come in for final inspection.

Styles and qualities, as well as our values, come to you fully guaranteed.

FINE SILK DRESSES MARKED DOWN TO $37.00

In this group are several dresses that are suitably termed "Afternoon Styles." Their long-waisted, slender lines follow the present day vogue correctly. Sleeve lengths, neck lines, skirt lengths, trimmings and workmanship are fashionably and skilfully executed. Each gown stands out as an individual creation. Each gown is also a particularly attractive bargain. Read this list :

One Brown, Flat Crepe and lace dress, size 18 years, reg. $57.50 value.

One Camel shade, tucked and pleated Flat Crepe dress, size 16 Misses' reg. $65.00.

One Rust shade, pleated front, Flat Crepe dress, size 16 Misses' reg. $46.50.

One Navy Canton, with all embroidered skirt and yoke-pleated bodice, reg. $55.00.

One Navy Silk Sernade Crepe, tailored style, long sleeves, size 38, reg. $48.75.

One Black Canton, draped skirt, tucked bodice, size 38, reg. $55.00.

Your choice at $37.00 each.

AT $18.37 EACH THESE SILK DRESSES ARE REMARKABLE VALUES

"Going Without" is entirely uncalled for when good silk dresses can be secured as low as $18.37. We know they are made from good Silk Crepes, you'll appreciate their smart styles—we are confident of their durability, yet we must and will turn them over. Obtainable in a good range of attractive colorings.

Range of sizes.

SUMMER DRESSES BEING CLEARED AT $5.95 VOILES AND CREPES

Not for years have we offered you "so much" for "so little." One of our Canadian manufacturers threw this wonderful bargain our way.

Dresses come in figured Voiles, plain and fancy Cotton Crepes.

Every dress is a new 1924 style. In the regular way they are worth double. Buy one now for this season. Buy another now for next season.

SUMMER DRESSES BEING CLEARED AT $9.75

In this lot the "Picking" is particularly attractive. The range is broad enough to permit all the "dress" members of the family to choose their requirements. Obtainable are newest styles, created in Voiles, Ratines, Crepes and Swiss Dots, in light and dark colorings.

Former values to $20.00.

SUMMER DRESSES BEING CLEARED AT $16.00. THESE ARE THE BEST

Even French dresses formerly priced up to $26.50 and $28.50 are included in this group. Only exclusive styles and novelty fabrics are stressed. Hand-drawn work on imported Voiles create handsome ornamentation. Here the most fastidious can be readily pleased.

No two are alike in style.

Choose from hand-drawn Voiles, printed Marquisettes, Canton Crepes, Crepelles, Cotton Georgettes and Ratines.

MID SEASON COATS AT $16.95, $24.37 AND $37.50

In these three groups are to be found several very wonderful Coats. With the colder nights here and more to come, every woman who is without an adequate wrap should choose without further delay.

The styles and materials are considerably varied, so that all requirements, whether for sports, motoring or dress, can be easily met.

TAILORED SUITS AT $37.00

Manufacturers in Paris, New York, Montreal and Toronto are stressing the vogue of tailored suits for Fall.

"Left'over" from our Spring range are several choice garments. These are admirably tailored from all wool Poiret and Tricoline. The linings and trimmings are equally superb.

Come in Navy and Black only. Buy them now.

'SEPARATE SPORT SKIRTS' AND 'SUMMER' ARE INSEPARABLE. "CREAM" IS THE LEADING SHADE

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK IS REDUCED 25 PER CENT.

When you stop to realize the importance of this special value, we know that every woman in town will want one.

Our stock is limited but we must have the space, hence this bargain. Skirts come in a wide variety of leading styles. Some are finished on regulation waistbands, others on opera top camisoles. The "Pleats" in our skirts are guaranteed "To Stay in."

Skirts in both styles are obtainable in Cream Flannel, Cream Wool Crepe, Cream Serge. Priced at $7.00, $7.50, $8.00 and $10.50.

FELT HATS SHOULD BE SELECTED "NOW" FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR

A "Felt" Hat is really a go-between. It solves your late Summer and early Fall hat problem. It is jaunty enough to wear with sports costume, or clever enough to wear with afternoon tea gowns. A remarkable selection awaits your choosing at Robinson's. Only the newest shapes and colors are on display. We invite you to choose early.

Prices range from $2.50 each and up.

VIYELLA FLANNEL FOR SPORTS WEAR IDEAL FOR SKIRT OR SUIT

Viyella is a flannel that will wash without shrinking. It only requires ordinary and reasonable care and it will come out after ironing "just the same as new."

"Viyella" Flannel comes in three weights. All are in Cream shades at $1.35, $1.50 and $1.85 per yd. Measures 31 inches wide.

"Viyella" is being used for Adults' and Children's wear.

New stocks of Viyella are on display in our Staple Department. Buy your requirements early.

Special Exhibit of Boys' Q-Tee Suits in our large show windows.

AN INTERESTING EVENT FOR LADS FROM TWO TO SIX YEARS

Our three large windows will be devoted this week to a display of Q-Tee Suits for little fellows from 2 to 6 years of age.

Oliver Twist and sailor collar styles in appealing color combinations.

Reasonably priced from $2.00 to $4.50.

Special Exhibit of Boys' Q-Tee Suits in our large show windows.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.

Simplicity, Sincerity and Solidity

are the three characteristics of a granite memorial like this shown in the illustration. Simplicity of nature, sincerity of convictions, solidity of principles and character. Although such a monument may seem crude and unfinished, it is really a touching tribute of esteem.

We make and erect all kinds, Plain or elaborate, at the lowest possible cost.

WM. M. HOWITT,

DUNDAS STREET. NAPANEE, ONT.